LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO:

Democratic Nominations. AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON HENRY J. STITES.

THOS. W. THOMPSON.

FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

FOR CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEY.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868.

pears to be in some quarters an impression that the final proceedings in the in open session. Such at any rate has

mentaries, says:

When the whole evidence has been gone through, and parties on each side have been fully heard, the Senate then proceed to the consideration of the case. If any debates arise, they are conducted in secret; if none arise, or after they are ended, a day is assigned for a final public decision by vess and nays more seches. decision by yeas and nays upon each sep-arate charge in the articles of impeach-ment. When the court is assembled for ment. When the court is assembled for this purpose, the question is propounded to each member of the Senate by name, by the President of the Senate, in the following manner, upon each article, the same being first read by the Secretary of the Senate: "Mr. —, how say you, is the respondent guilty or not guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor, as charged in the —— article of impeachment?" Whereupon the member rises in his place, answers guilty, or not guilty, as his Answers guilty, or not guilty, as his opinion is. If upon no article two-thirds of the Senate decide that the party is guilty, he is then entitled to an acquittal, and is declared accordingly to be acquitted by the President of the Senate. If he is convicted of all or any of the articles, the Senate then proceed to fix and declare the proper punishment.

states that the summary which the passage concludes is "drawn up from the practice we infer that it will likewise conform to it | they have on earth. in the final stage. By this practice, as THE PRESIDENT GORED BY A BULL.

On the final question whether the im-peachment is sustained, the yeas and nays sman be taken on each article of impeachment spaparately; and if the impeachment shall not, upon any of the articles presented, be sustained by the votes of two-thirds of the members present, a judgment of acquittal shall be entered; but if the person accused in such articles of impeachment shall be convicted upon any of said articles by the votes of two-thirds of id articles by the votes of two-thirds of he members present, the Senate shall pro

ceed to pronounce judgment, and a certi-fied copy of such judgment shall be depos-ited in the office of the Secretary of State. Furthermore, the nineteenth rule provides, that, at "all times while the Senate entring upon the trial of an impeachment, the doors of the Senate shall be kept open, unless the Senate shall direct the doors to be closed while deliberating upon its decisions." It follows that the sions themselves should be made with open doors, for decisions are clearly distinguishable from deliberations, and, according to Story, have been actually distinguished in the practice heretofore, the court in the present case does not seem to have paid much regard to the distinction, having generally decided and deliberated equally in secret, as we have already intimated; but the distinction no doubt will be regarded in the final desision, which, pursuant to the practice heretofore as well as to a just interpretation of the express rules of the court, will publicly made. Of this we have no

is debated," says the Washington corre- there was from 78 to 100 pounds of meat spondent of the New York Herald, tor in it. Probably there was not another example, "and particularly with regard to meat house in Alabama in such fat conthe point whether, if they convict, they dition. The negroes are shrewd in findnust necessarily inflict the penalty of removal and future disqualification to hold office. The weight of the opinion seems to be in favor of the view that the penalty inevitable sequitur of conviction under a fair construction of the seventh clause of the third section, article first, of the Constitution, and therefore that the Senate is at liberty to find the accused guilty without proceeding to the extremity of removal from office." It so happens, however, that the seventh clause of the third section of the first article is no the only clause bearing on the point. The fourth section of the second article, which onsists of a single clause, has something do with the point, too, and that says: The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States shall be moved from office on impeachment for, d conviction of, treason, bribery, or This clause, in our judgment, decides the int. Shall be removed on conviction is mandate which seems to admit of no

Another point of doubt is thus stated by ne Washington correspondent of the Cinnnati Gazette: "The Constitution says two-thirds vote shall be necessary to conbut is silent as to the vote on the adgment, and the question is whether a ority or two-thirds must agree as to sentence. Some of the lawyers in the ate are looking up authorities on this

onal doubt.

head." We know not what the authorities may say: but reason, it appears to us, speaks very plainly. The majority principle is the rule of the Constitution; whence all operation of that principle are subjected to it. Conviction in cases of impeachment is expressly excepted from the operation of the majority principle; but judgment is not. It is therefore subjected to the operation of the principle. The majority of a quorum of the Senate is just as competent to pronounce the judgment in a case of impeachment as to transact any other business which is left under the majority rule. In our opinion, this is what reason plainly says; and we do not doubt that the authorities say the

As to what the final decision will be we shall hazard no further conjecture. In a few days we shall all know. For our own part, we are prepared for the worst. And we believe that the country is.

General Meade issued public notice. that, if any persons used threats to influence voters, they would be severely pun- with the original edition of 1817, Mr. Bigished. Let us see what sort of means were used by the radical organs in North Carolina. Here is what was said just before the election in that State by the Ash-

that confiscation is only slumbering. If the constitution be rejected—then what? The American nation is not to be trifled with. Let the landed aristocrats look af-ter their land titles, if they vote down the

For what crime was confiscation s fiercely threatened against the North Car Senate in the impeackment trial will be olina conservatives? Simply for the desecret; but this impression, we think, is | feat of the new constitution, if it should not entirely correct. The final delibera- be defeated. Men are invited by the govtions of the Senate, we suppose, will be ernment to vote upon a matter in orde secret, as indeed the intermediate delib- that their wishes may be known, and they erations have been, and, for that matter, are then told, that, if they vote in a cernearly all the decisions in which those | tain way, they shall be stripped of their perations have resulted; but the final houses and lands. "The American nation decision, if we mistake not, will be made is not to be trifled with," exclaims the Pio neer. Oh no, and what scandalous tribeen the practice heretofore in our coun- fling with the American nation it would try, if we may credit Mr. Justice Story, be if the people of a State, when asked by who, treating of this point in his Com- Congress to express their choice at the polls between the acceptance and rejection of a constitution submitted to then without their own consent, were to choose its rejection! Wouldn't that be downright treason? Shouldn't men be hung for it? Would the confiscation of all Democratic land titles be a sufficient

punishment? The order issued in Georgia by General Meade and this threatening notification put forth by the organ of North Carolina contrast. If men may with impunity issue the most devilish threats in North Carolina to influence voters, why should threats with the same intent in Georgia be punished? In a matter of such moment, why should one rule operate under one satrap and another under another satrap? Isn' this a very forcible illustration of the abominable character of radicalism's satrap system of government?

"Let the landed aristocrats look after their land titles if they vote down the Constitution." This is the sort of freedom under which the people of North Carolina have just voted with a result that is a the cases of impeachment already tried | as yet doubtful. To the credit of the State by the Senate of the United States." So | be it said, she seems to have a great many there is apparently no room for doubt as sons who love patriotism so much beyond to what the practice has been; and, as the riches that they have voted against a pro-Senate has studiously conformed to this | nigger and an anti-white constitution at practice in all the other stages of the trial, the imminent risk of all the possessions

summarized above, we accordingly inter- Mr. Manager Wilson the other day read pret the twenty-second rule of the court, an elaborate speech to the court of impeachment, in the course of which, referring to the President's duty to execute the laws, he made this perspicacious remark:

> This duty rests upon all of his subordinates. Its observance by all, the President included, makes the executive de partment, though it be acting through ten thousand agents, a unit

So it seems, that, in Mr. Wilson's best judgment at the time of making this speech, the President is included among his own subordinates! The President has a hard time of it. The managers show him no mercy. When their asses are not kicking him, their bulls are goring him.

The expulsion of President Johnson is o vote any way required of them .-- Phil

Yes, and if the votes of all the newlyelected Senators from the South shall prove insufficient to convict the President, the Senate will brevet as Senators any though, as respects interlocutory decisions, white men or negroes about Washington.

It is the babit of the radical organs o say that Andrew Johnson was elected President by John Wilkes Booth. If Ben. Wade shall be elevated to the Presidency, he will be elected by Ben. Butler, Thad. Stevens, Senator Yates, & Co. We hardly know how the question can be decided as to the comparative respectability of the constituencies of Johnson and Wade, even allowing that of Johnson to be what the radicals clain, it to be. After the final decision, if it should sustain the impeachment, will come the judg-

Mr. John D. Kirgan, of Huntsville ment, as to which doubts have also been | had his smoke-house robbed the other raised. "The exact power of the Senate night. Strange as it may be thought, ing out things when stealing is on hand.

> The public expectations concerning Mr. Boutwell's speech were not very high; but they were much too high for the speech. The speech is a very low affair. It has disappointed most those who ex

> Stanton would never have abandoned the President if he hadn't been him-

> > [Fer the Louisville Journal.] GOOD-BYE, "BOZ"! BY R. W. O'BRIEN.

Yes, part we must—the hour is come— Time knows no rest for fleeting pinions, But strews along its desert path The paltry power of proud dom e yearn to check this lightning flight ould only bind affection str

parting look on lands and nations— loose for aye the magic hand hich long has led such bright creation Your guiding star and glorious teacher.

Then here's good-bye! May smiling Peace Ne'er doff her sunny robes for sable; But may our lands and loves be knit Forever by that mystic cable. Yet while our hearts, in truth and trust, With silent eloquence address you, No warmer werds find utterance Than farewell "Box"—good-bye—God bless;

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE. - The May number of this excellent Philadelphia magaine is before us. We have read with much pleasure Fitzgerald's sketch of the cases not expressly excepted from the great American artist, John Neagle; the sketches of a village school in Germany; of an American Fishing Port; a very interesting paper on the Talmud, in which the writer gives many interesting details of matters that were not mentioned in the able article on the same subject in the London Quarterly Review. The "Court statesmen are sometimes discussed at the of the Tuileries" is an instructive and interesting paper. The sketch on "Com-

The article in yesterday's JOURNAL, ntitled "Pope and Lee-A Comparison," should have been credited to the Cincinnati Enquirer, and not to the Cincinnati

LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
NEW OBLEANS, April 20, 1868.
The week of the races over the Metairie ourse was so horridly muddy and wet hat the sport was marred beyond all decription. There was recorded and decription. There was a good attendance even on those days when the rain descended in floods. The work was very severe on the stock and the time was unusually slow. You have received the summary from the daily papers here, and as there was not a single incident of great moment to mar or mark the season with any special feature, except the first day's hurdle race and that the whip was given to the Metairie Club on the result of the Congress stake on the 18th, I leave the subject with this brief montion.

tion of the new negro equality, etc., etc., constitution and officers of State under its rovisions, &c., was held on the 17th and the. In consequence of the threats ade by the carpet-bag scabs and their I have never seen an occasion of

instances to frighten and force the po way, & Co. here. Registrars and com-missioners of elections were arrested on all manner of frivolous charges and pre-tences, and it required all the watchfulress of the conservatives, and General Buchanan included, to prevent the outrages that the rads used to secure success. The General in command ordered that there should be no cessation of counting the year and no publication ellevations. the vote, and no publication allowed until the work is finished. This did not suit the mongrels, and they used every device to gain time, stuff ballot boxes, but a permptory order from headquarters ha

From information received thus far, it is estimated that this city goes against the radical projects by over a thousand majority. It is estimated that only two-thirds of the conservatives voted. Many persons were doubtless intimidated away from the rolls has om the polls, by the threatening atti of the crowds of shades which surrounded those places. From the returns now in band, there is a strong probability that the constitution and carpet baggers are defeated throughout the State. We do defeated throughout the State. not expect that this will prevent a radical Congress from ratifying it; the great advantage however will be the record as a protest, and we can await patiently the day of our deliverance from the bonds of the Eventians.

of the Egyptians.

Business has been very dull during the late period of election excitement. The levees were cleared of the clouds of dusky animals that are usually seen there, but to-day they have resumed their resort.

The landing looked almost deserted on Saturday evening, there being not more rday evening, there being not more than two up river boats at the wharf after six o'clock. There has been a considera-ble impetus given lately to transportation of grain and produce through this port. he up country cities have awakened to the ommercial success and greatness of this ity depends its development, and, as the

commercial success and greatness of this city depends its development, and, as the interests of Louisville are largely affected by the prosperity of this section, we hope that your city will identify its enterprise with the prosperity of New Orleans.

The hotels here are exhibiting the excessive depression of business matters and the small amount of travel there is to this point. The St. Charles is propring this point. The St. Charles is preparing for summer, and I learn will be continued on the table d hote plan, instead of the European style of last year. The rooms

European style or last year. Ine rooms are being rapidly taken by summer boarders. The migratory habitues are packing movables, and in a few weeks they will have disappeared and be found fitting through their Northern haunts. Hotel life is even more enjoyable here in summer than in winter, and I shall regret greatly to leave this and its comforts. greatly to leave this and its comforts.

We have a curiosity here that astonish

es our musical people beyond all they have ever seen. Miss Filomena is a Chilian girl, of about eighteen years of age. She plays the piano with extraordinary skill and accuracy, and without notes after the first view of them. ter the first view of them. But her great peculiarity is in her wonderful mastery over the violin, holding the instrument and bow as men do. She plays a light violin, wanting the strength to bow like Ole Bull, but the tones and spirit she vokes from the instrument are ably fine and startling. A peculiar feat that thrills us with its singularity is her performance of the gems of Trovatore on mentation, and always elicits enthusiastic applause from her crowded audiences. She is called a prodigy, but she is really

an anomaly and wonder.

The grand event of the opera season here was the presentation of L'Africaixe in the French Opera House on Saturday night. An immense audience receive with the most enthusiastic applause, t certainly is a master piece of mechan-cal effects, superb decorations, incomparable appointments, exquisite musica gems, and magnificent spectacular scenes. The mancapilla tree is a marvel of artistic skill and beautiful effect, and the ship is such a perfect ship as could not be placed on any other stage than this in this counmillions more in Alaska.

The representation of this opera a marked era in amusements here, and it bids fair to become, not only exceedingly popular, but profitable to the management. COUSIN NOURMA.

KETCHLEY.

FUETHER EXTRACTS FROM "DEAR LIZ-"Mrs. Ketchley's" "book shows how

Of en Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln discussed the

teresting paper. The sketch on "Communication with the Pacific" opens before the reader's vision a vast empire of traffic, wealth, and power, as the result of the completion of the railways to the Pacific.

The monthly gossip and the book notices are creditable to the magazine.

Lippiscott & Co. announce that they will shortly publish a correct edition of Berj. Franklin's autobiography, from the original manuscript, which the American Minister, Hon John Bigelow, obtained at Paris. In comparing this authentic work with the original edition of 1817, Mr. Bigelow discovered over twelve hundred changes in the text, and one entire omission of eight pages, equal in value to any other part of the work.

Of en Mr.and Mrs. Lincoln discussed the relations of Cabinet officers and gentlemen prominent in politics in my presence. I soon learned that the wile of the President had no love for Salmon P. Chese, at that time Secretary of the Treasury. She was very well versed in human character, was somewhat suspicious of those by whom she was surrounded, and often her judgment was correct. Her intuition about the sincerity of individuals was more accurate then than that other husband. She looked beyond, and read the reflection of action in the unture. Her hostility to Mr. Chase was very bilitical in instead of a true patriot, and warned Mr. Lincoln not to true the relations of Cabinet officers and gentlemen prominent in politices in my presence. I soon learned that the wile of the President had no love for Salmon P. Chese, at that time Secretary of the Treasury. She was very well versed in human character, was somewhat suspicious of those by whom she was surry. She was very well versed in human character, was somewhat suspicious of those by whom she was surry. She was very well versed in human character, was somewhat suspicious of those by whom she was surry. She was very well versed in human character, was somewhat suspicious of the secretary of the Treasury. She was very well versed in human character, was somewhat suspicious o political favor to her father. Miss Chase, now Mis. Senator Sprague, was a lovely woman, and was worthy of all the admiration she received. Mr. Lincoln was more confiding than his wife. He never suspected the fidelity of those who claimed to be his friends. Honest to the very c.re himself, and frank as a child, he never dreamed of questioning the sincerity of others.

cerity of others.

"Father, I do wish you would inquire a little into the motives of Chase," said his wife one day.

The President was lying carelessly upon a sofa, holding a newspaper in his hands. "Mother, you are too suspicious. I give you credit for sagacity, but you are disposed to magnify trifles. Chase is a patriot, and one of my best friends."

"Yes, one of your best friends because it is his interest to be so. He is anything for Chase. If he thought he could make anything by it he would betray you tonorrow."

n.orrow."
"I fear that you are prejudiced against the man, mother. I know that you do him ir justice."
"Mr. Lincoln, you are either blind or will not see. I am not the only one that has warned you against him."
"True, I receive letters daily from all "True, I receive letters daily from all paris of the country telling me not to trust thase; but then these letters are written by the political enemies of the Secretary, and it would be unjust and feolish to pay any attention to them."

"Very well, you will find out some day, if you live long enough, that I have read the man correctly. I only hope that your eyes may be opened to the truth before it is too late." The President, as far 2s I could judge from his conversation with his wife, continued to confide in Mr. Chase to the time of his tragic death.

Mrs. Lincoln was especially severe on Mr. William H. Seward, Secretary of State. She but rarely lost an opportuni-ty to say an unkind word of him. One morning I went to the White House earlier than usual. Mr. Lincoln House earner than usual. Mr. Lincoln was sitting in a chair reading a paper, stroking with one hand the head of little Tad. I was basting a dress for Mrs. Lincoln. A servant entered and handed the President a letter just brought by a nessanger. He broke the seal, and when he had read the contents his wife a ked:

abinet."
"Better be without it than to confide in ome of the men that you do. Saward worse than Chase. He has no princiudices are so violent that you do not stop to reason. Seward is an able man, and the country as well as myself can trust him?"

"Father, you are too honest for this world! You should have been born a saint. You will generally find it a safe rule to distrust a disappointed, ambitious politician. It makes me mad to see you sit still and let that hypecrite, Seward, twine you around his finger as if you were a skein of thread."

"It is useless to argue the question, mother. You cannot change my opinion."

Mrs. Lincoln prided herself on her abiland far-seeing, and had no patience with the frenk, confiding nature of the Presi-

when Andrew Johnson was urged for Lincoln bitterly opposed the appointment, "He is a demagogue," she said, almost fiercely, and if you place him in power, Mr. Lincoln, mark my words, you will

rue it some day."

General McClellan, when made Comander-in Chief, was the idol of the sol-

dent. "Because he talks so much and does so

"Because he talks so much and does so little. If I had the power I would very scom take off his head and put some energetic man in his place."

"But I regard McClellan as a patriot and an able soldier. He has been much embarrassed. The troops are raw and the subordinate officers are inclined to be rebellious. There are too many politicians in the army with shoulder straps. McClellan is young and popular, and they are jealous of him. They will kill him if they can."

"McClellan can make plenty of excuse for himself, therefore he needs no advocate in you. If he would only do something and not promise so much I might lean to have a little faith in him. I tell you he is a humbug, and you will have

The up country cities have awakened to the advantages of cheap river freighting and easy transportation on hulls; and energetic men are applying all their labor and genius to the success of the idea. In the often say, "and is not fit to be at the head

"But he has been very successful in the "But he has been very successful in the field," argued the President, "Yes, he generally manages to claim a victory, but such a victory! He loses two men to the enemy's one. He has no management, no regard for life; if the wars hould continue four years longer, and he should remain in power, he would depopulate the North. I could fight an army se well myself. According to his factics, there is nothing under the heavens to do but march a new line of men up in front of the rebel breastworks to be shot down as fast as they take their position, and keep marching until the enemy grows tired of the slaughter. Grant, I repeat, is an obstinate fool and a butcher."

you command of the army. No doubt you would do much better than any gen-eral that has been tried," There was a twinkle in the eyes and a ring of irony the voice.
I have often heard Mrs. Lincoln say that it Grant should ever be elected President of the United States she would de-

sire to leave the country and remain absent during his term of office. The Pugilistic Muddle.—After an incercration of over three days, Johnny Keating was set at liberty, yesterday afternoon, John G. Douglass, Esq., going upon his bonds in the sum of \$2,500. We believe that Keating, as well as Hollingwood, has placed himself beyond the jurisdiction of Judge Muddock, although there can be no fear of a re-arrest so long as they do not break the peace of the universe over which, according to the original assumption, the Court of Common Pless of Hamilton County holds sway. The knowing once say that the arrests have had the effect of whetting public curiosity, without in the slightest degree cooling the belligerent animus of the feather weight bantams; and they moreover assert that the fight will come off after all. We presume that, like sli other public exhibitions, it will be duly advertised in the dally papers.—[Cin. Enquire, 21] THE PUGILISTIC MUDDLE,-After an in-

The Government sold seven million scres of land last year, and has four hundred and sixty-five millions remaining, besides three hundred and sixty-five

THE CASE AGAINST WHELAN.

The chain of evidence pointing to the prisoner Whelan as the probable murderer of Mr. McGee is already very strong. As circumstance after circumstance develops it becomes more and more difficult to relieve him innocent. It is true that the evidence is so far entirely circumstantial, and that on the final trial some things that now strengthen the case against the prisoner may be explained away. Still, it is beyond doubt that encugh is already known to make it the duty of the authorities to commit him for trial—even should the inquiries now going on produce no more evidence against him. From the Toronto Globe

im.
It is, in the first place, known that Whelan is of the class of men to which, by common consent, the murder is attributed. If not actually a sworn Feniau, he is of the material of which Feniaus are he is of the material of which Fennaus are made. He has been known as a denouncer of British rule and a reader of Fenian literature. It is known that he, like others of his class, cherished a bitter hatred of Mr. McGee, on account of his denunciations of Fennausm. These facts are not of much force of themselves, for there are, doubtless, scores of men in the country who enteriain Whelan's sentiments, who are quite innocent of the murder. But it would have surprised every one very must, if the man to whom circumstance pointed as the probable murderer had not proved to be a man of Fenian proclivities. It is shown that Whelan came to Ottawa, from Montreal, in October or November last, about the time of the meeting of

oyer's place at seven or eight o'c

the evening of the murder, and did no return at all—though he was not arrested

return at all—though he was not arrested for nearly twenty-four hours. During the evening he was in the gallery of the House of Commons, and was noticed for his strange conduct and fidgetiness. He went up to the gallery four times during the evening, presenting a ticket at the door on each occasion. How he procured the tickets is not yet made known—though the circumstance of his conversations with the messenger, Patrick Buckley, suggests the idea that Buckley may have procured them for him. If that is the case, it is unfortunate for Buckley, though of course it does not by any means prove him an accomplice. It is tolerably clear that Whelan finally left the galiery about the time the House adjourned. Indeed, he says that himself, According to the statement of one person, he was seen immediately after waiting at the main entrance of the Parliamentary buildings, as though watching for some one. The next trace of probable trace of the main entrance of the Parliamentary buildings, as though watching for some one. The next trace or probable trace of him is found in the tracks to and from the unoccapied house opposite Mr. McGee's lodgings. These tracks correspond exactly with Whelan's boots, and the presumption is strong that they were made by him. The advantage of going through the vacant house was that it would enable him to get upon the street opposite Mr. McGee's lodgings without the hazard of going along that street. He might come upon the street, commit the murder, and disappear again in a very brief space of time. The theory that, after committing the bloody deed, he went through the vacant house and reached Wellington street, is not necessarily inconsistent with the statement said to be ng down Sparks street after the murder. It may be, that, after reaching Wellington

It may be, that after reaching Wellington street, he turned the corner of Medcalfe street, and came back to Sparks street. However he came, he reached the Russell House corner very soon after the murder. The statement of Doyle, the waiter at the Russell House, is to the effect that, when he met Whelan there, he told him Mr. McGre had been shot; and that, in place of expressing surprise, or going to see the murdered man, he bade Doyle good right. It would be very remarkable that a man like Whelan, if not the guilty party, should have gone home without seeing or hearing more of the terrible murder which had just occurred. If he were the guilty party, he might naturally distruct his ability to corread his guilt in the presence of those who would assemble around the body of the murdered man. The bullet which killed Mr. McGee fitted the revolver found upon Wheisn's person when he was arrested. It was evident that though all the barrels were loaded, when the revolver was found, one of them had been recently discharged. And it was equally evident that an effort had been made by the use of grease to conceal the fact that one of the barrels had been recently discharged. The movements of the prisoner before and after the murder were not calculated to allay suspicion. His habit of going to the

ter the murder were not calculated to allay suspicion. His habit of going to the saloon nearly opposite the Toronto House, and to the Toronto House itself, House, and to the Toronto House itself, squite intelligible on the supposition hat he was dogging the footsteps of Mr. dcGee—watching an opportunity for the nurder and informing himself as to the scilities for committing it and for escape. He was frequently at Mrs. McKenna's aloon, and was there the night the pistol hot was heard in that neighborhood by coliceman Atkinson. On the morning fiter the murder he made his appearance the boarding-house and got a glass of at the boarding-house and got a glass of liquor. He left without taking his breakfast, saying he was going to work without it; but, as the testimony of his employer indicated, he did not go to work at all. He seems to have wardered here.

He seems to have wandered about king at the saloons until he was ar-There are still some links in the chain to be supplied. It is not known yet—to the public, at least—where he spent is time after leaving Russell's corner until he appeared, five hours later, at Start's saloup, his lodging place. He may have conceated himself in some place unishown to any one during that time; so that it will be impossible to trace him at all. Even so, the link is not an essential one. The strange demeanor of the prisoner since his arrest is certainly consistent with his guilt, though it cannot be fairly claimed to be evidence of it. His inconsistent statements and his refusals to explain his novements will deepen suspicion in the public mind, but they have no legal for e. The prosecution must make out a case independent of that. Whatever questions may remain to be solved as to accomplices, or as to the extent and character of the plot which he was chosen to execute, there can be no doubt, as we have said, that the facts already developed make out a prima facic case against him. We lock, however, for more revelations, which will affect others as well as him. There are still some links in the chain

Forney, the other day, with the abstraction of forty thousand dollars from the found intrusted to his keeping as Secretary of the Senate, and the matter assumed such a serious aspect to the Senate that a uittee was instructed to inquire into ho at the time was acting as financial clerk of the Senate. So, at all events, it is in the Forney family. Cameron, how-ever, very stoutly defends the clerk, for whose character and integrity he willingly ouches-which strikes me as a very rash thing for a Senator to do, when it is remembered that the alleged defaulter is one of Forney's relations. He must have spoken in a comparative sense merely.

But since the charge was made in open
Senate, two days ago, Forney has said
nothing about it. The Chronicle maintains a guilty silence as to the \$10,000, tains a guilty silence as to the \$40,000, but yelps as usual as to loyalty. Forney tells us that the Ku-klux Klan and other benevolent institutions are sharply after him because of his stern devotion to principle, but doesn't say a word about Cameron being after him for the missing forty thousand. In view of the possibility of his martyrdom at the hands of the Ku-klux, would it not be well for him to explain the financial delinquency as early as possible? Were this fair flower of leyalty nipped by an untimely blunderbus

alty nipped by an untimely blunderbus while the forty thousand dollars are still a mystery, it is needless to say that he would not leave behind him such footprints in the sands of time as would be encourreging for honest men to tread in,—Mack, in Cincinnati Commercial. lar mode of robbery on the railway be tween Riazan and Koslowsk. The depre dators prepare a stout pole with a line and grapnel, and await the passage of a train of open wagons laden with sacks of wheat. They prefer such places as have mounting They prefer such places as have mounting gradients as the speed is less. When the carriages are passing, the depredator throws out his line, and the hook catches a sack, and by the jerk brings it to the ground, whence it is easily picked up, and carried off. Lately, the tackle gave way, and was borne on by the train to the next station, when the device was discovered.

A DESERTED WIFE

A HUSBAND ROBS AND DESERTS HIS WIFE-THE WIFE FOLLOWS HIM ON FOOT-A LONG CHASE—THE END NOT YET.

and flourished at Battle Creek, Michigan, and, to all outward appearances, all things with them went well. The man appeared a kir dard indulgent husband and father, and the iady was admired and respected by her neighbors and friends. Two children were given to the west. ted by her neighbors and friends. Two children were given to them in the course of human events, and with their domestic affairs well attuned no discordant sounds broke the harmony of their lives. But matters did not remain so. It is said "there is a skeleton in every household," and in curse of time its gaunt form introduced itself into this happy femily circle, and destroyed its peace forever.

family circle, and destroyed its peace forever.

The Witheys had friends residing in the town of North East, Pa., and, in the height of their prosperity, it was resolved to pay them a visit. So their truuks were packed, the windows of their house barred, and doors lecked, and the journey East commenced and was made. They arrived at North East, visited their friends, and there the even current of their lives was first seriously obstructed. It is hinted that a young woman at Battle Creek had long previously captivated the gay old benedict, and won his by no means juvenile affections to such a degree that he could not exist beyond the city in which she dwelt. It was not known positively that there was anything the county of city in which she dwelt. It was not known positively that there was any-ching "out of the way" in the acquaint-suce, but it is certain that after his arri-ral at North East, the society of his wife had no charm for him, and he daily grew discontented, quarrelsome, and unhappy. He longed for the happy hunting grounds of Battie Creek.

of Battle Creek.

After they had been at North East tome weeks, and about the time his wife

After they had been at North East some weeks, and about the time his wife was making arrangements to return to Michigan, the event occurred that marks the dawning of this eventful history. In the still heur of night, when his wife slept, all unmindful of the dastardly action which was taking place, he arose from his bed, dressed himself in his best clothing, and pecked up a small package from his more common effects. He then approached the place where his wife kept her tunds and valuables, and taking all the riseries of head in money, he took one last, but it is feared not fond look, at his wife, and walked from the house.

In the morning the husband did not return to breakfast, but, it caused no surprise to his wife, or his friends, as he had had been absent from that meal on several previous occasions, but when moon and evening passed and he returned not, remarks were made one to the other, about the strange manner in which he conducted himself during the few days previous. It was not until the day following that his wife discovered that she had been robbed of her money, and, on a search being instituted among her goods, it was clear to all that he had packed up and deserted his wife. The poor woman, leit without a penny, among almost strangers (the parties with whom she was staying being relatives of her husband), knew not what to do. Day after day passed and no tidings of the truant ore was obtained, and she resolved to set cut on foot for her home.

Pennyless and alone she commenced her journey, and when night overtook her she would enter some farmhouse by the wayside and tell her story and solient an ight's lodging, and, to the honor of the people to whom she applied, die-smakers we believe) furnished feer with a quantity of patterns, which she die on Saturday, she had treasured up elmost enough from the proceeds of her sales to purchase a tick-tell, but and offer several days' weary tramp along the Lake Shore she reached this city, which she die on Saturdays, she had treasured up elmost enough from the p

proceeds of her sales to purchase a fick-et, by rail, to Battle Creek, which she

et, by rail, to Battle Creek, which she contemplates doing to day.

She says she has no desire to see her husband, but she wishes to reach home and meet her two small children, whom she left with her parents when she started with him on their visit. After her lorg walk it is to be hoped she will reach her home without further trials.

CURIOUS FACTS OF THE JUDD CASE.— The testimony in the case of Mrs. Judd against the Rev. Orrin B. Judd, D. D., re-cent pastor of the First Baptist Church of throws on the independent relation which seems to have existed in this instance be-tween devotional exercises and personal respectability. Singular as the phenomenon may appear, the testimony of the wife and plaintiff, Mrs. Judd, proves that a Doctor of Divinity may, without resign-ing his pastoral charge, make his cook may appoint her to preside at the family table, and to kneel with him at the family altar; may hold family devotion several times a day, with intermediate fist fights be tween the two objects of his soul's affection; may draw one salary from the Govern-ment for guarding its treasures in the Assay Office, another from a church for preaching the Gospel, and still a third from a Society for the Translation of the Scriptures—for the improvements he is able to make in the text of the Divine Word—and may still be so afflicted with impecuniosity as to be unable to buy pet-ticoats for his mother, food for his wife, or clothing for his children. We have a taste for variety, but it would slightly muddle our moral and religious perceptions to see and hear the mistress of Doctor of Divinity kick his wife out o f-starved spouse into another m, to keep her from making a rai he family stock of provisions, while hand his mistress aforesaid, were locked in the library, and in each other's terms, singing "Nearer, my God, to hee." We were somewhat surprise the professor of the control of the d by the preference exhibited by Ir. McEwen of Newark, and his female riends, for that simplicity of costume hich has been tolerated only in the arity of Eden and the wilds of Africa; at Mr. McEwen's views, though eccentric, arnish no parallel for so remarkable a clivious phenomenon as the Judd family. ornish no parater for so reimande a eligious phenomenon as the Judd family. If the wife who tells these stories is in-spe, why have not Mr. Judd and his riends long since put on record the prep-presented for the resolution of the prepr under proper medical treatment? If e narrative of the wife is true, then why s there been no judicial determination the question whether the Rev. Dr. Judd

they are both insane, then should not a write de lunatico inquirendo issue to ascertain what may be the condition as to sanity of the spiritual flocks to whom the Rev. Dr. Judd has been ministering? A more extraordinary legacy than that bequeathed to his fellow citizens by Father la Loque cannot well be imagined. He was an old man, and had lived in the simplest way, sustaining himself almost entirely on bread. His room contained hardly any furniture, yet hid in a corner was found a little cupboard with numerous shelves, and on these were sorted with the greatest order regiments of corks. In the center was a manuscript written by the Pere la Loque, on which he had stated that he had formerly been in possession of considerable wealth, now squandered; that of all his greatness there rame ined but these corks, drawn in tetter times to welcome many a friend who now had forgotten him; that age and ruin had taught their moral, and that on each cork could be found written its history. This the old man did, hoping that it would serve as a timely warning, and that, placed on the shelves of some museum or of a philosopher's study, they might be found tillustrate human nature. On one of the corks was an inscription to this effect: "Commpagne cork; bottle empided 12th of May, 1843, with M. B.——, who wished to interest me in a business by which I was to make ten millions. This affair cost me 50,000 M. B.—— esceped to Belgium. A caution to amadeurs." On another appears the following note: "Cork of Cypress wine, of a bottle empided on the simplest way, sostaining himself all entirely on bread. His room conta

as most of a lunatic or a knave? I

The New York Senate passed a bill conferring upon railroad conductors throughout the State full power to make strests without warrants and the authority usually granted to police officers.

From the New York Tribune, 20th.]

ALLEGED OUTRAGE AT LYNCH-[The following letter from an officer the United States army and Freedmen's Bureau in Virginia relates to a story which may not have found its way into

our columns, but which has been widely circulated.—ED. TRIB. circulated.—ED. TRIB.

To the Editor of the Tribune:
SIR—My attention has just been called to an article in the Independent against the Washington College movement, based upon a letter dated Lexington, Va., March 17. This letter mentions some of the particulars of an outrage committed last winter, against a young man by the name of Johnston, and reflects injuriously upon General Lee's conduct in connection therewith.

It is no more than right to inform you that the most importent items of the transaction are left out of the letter, viz., that Johnson was himself partly to blame for the riot, and that the rioters did not go unpunished. Johnson was skating on th River among a number of people, North liver among a number of people, and, having an opprobious epithet applied to him by a boy, he drew a pistol and threatened to shoot the boy, who was only about 12 years old. This, of course, produced a sensation among the older boys, who then drove Johnson from the ice, in-ficting slight personal injuries by throw-

o Johnston's house and further insulted im with their yells from the street. No iolence was offered them. No complaint was made to Gen. Lee, who knew nothing but the College side of the story. But, upon Gen. Willcox calling upon him for redress, Gen. Lee promptly investigated the affair, and the result was that three students implicated—being all that could be identified—were summarily expelled.

Washington to his paper, the Mobile

When rogues fall out, honest man o When rogues fall out, honest men come to their rights, and the Democracy is buoyant at the signs in the strength of this adage. They feel that they have only to adopt a sound platform and a judicious candidate to have their enemies on the hip, "Enemies" is the well-chosen name if you hear a Northern Democrat talk about them. "Why," says one of these to me, "you do not know what it is to abhor and hate a Radical. You Southern people have your fight with them—you have let off some of your wrath on the battle field—but we have four years of endured tyranny and insult to be atoned for, the wrongs of illegal arrests, days and nights n prison, the contempt, contumely, and in prison, the contempt, contu scorn of years, all packed away in hearts and rankling with compound terest and burning for revenge. Oh! do not know how to hate tyrants and fanatics," I have made frequent in quiries among the made frequent in nantics." I have made tyrants and quirles among observing men as to their opinion of the reality of the popular reaction against Radical rule. None doubt it, and they point to the evidence in a curtent of election that runs uniformly in one direction, from the A lantic to the Pacific. An ardent Pennsylvania Democrat assured me the other day that the women of the North, "almost to a man," were Democrats—eight out of the North. the North, "slmost to a man," were Democrats—eight out often, he thinks, and he mentioned it as a good jobe that even the partners of the bosoms of Forney and Kelley (Mobile riot Kelley) were against their lords in politics, and irrepressible Democrats. It the Northern women are this way, the jig is no with men are this way, the jig is up with

to die game, with their black flag nailed, A BAD THING IN WHICH THE K. K. K. IS INNOCENT.—The Gadsden Times says that on Monday last we were in Jacksonville, and witnessed a sight sickening and reand witnessed a sight statening and revolting in the extreem. After the arrest of Judge Pope, who was so feeble from illumentary that he could scarcely walk, and as the guards were conducting him to jail, an aged gray-haired man, so afflicted with paralysis that he had not walked for years without the aid of crutches, too outraged to contain himself, cried out: "Judge, are they taking you to jail? Well, d—n me if I'd go with them." For this monstrous utterance, a soldier made a tilt thim with fixed hayonet. The shelping at him with fixed bayonet. The choleric old man bestowed a shower of oaths on the soldier, who turned away and left him. His friends, now coming up, got the old gentleman in his buggy and started out of town with him. Lieut Johnson, companying the poet. manding the post, came up about this time, and ordered the buggy stopped and arrested him.

As he was being conducted to jail, he again cursed the Lieutenants and guard, and for this was beaten with his own crutch until it was broken over him.

Another is breathing the tainted atmos-

ffense than this.

izens are arrested and incarcerated at the caprice of this small tyrant, who, by the potency of a First Lieutenaut's shoulder-straps, lords it over the patient and tolerant and law-abiding citizens of that section .- Mobile Tribune. The escape of Colonel Grenfel from the

was sent out in search of the fugitives, but she feiled to find any trace of them. On the night of the escape it was blowing a gale, and, as the boat which they took was but small and in bad condition, it is probable that they all perished.

Death of an Editor—Col. J. Heron Foster, editor of the Pittsburg Dispatch, died yesterday at forty-six years of age. For twenty-five years he had been connected with the Dispatch, which was one of the earliest penny papers of the country, and attained and preserved to the So,000f M. B—escaped to Belgium.
A caution to amateurs." On another appears the following note: "Cork of Cypress wine, of a bottle emptied on the lith of December, 1850, with a dozen fast friends. Of these I have not found a single one to help me on the day of my ruin."—Once a Week.

The seasped to Belgium.
For the suit in the Dispatch, which was one of the earliest penny papers of the country, and attained and preserved to the made a trip to Europe last season for his health. He continued to make daily visits to his editorial office even down to the day of his death. He was a liberal-minded. warm-hearted gentleman, unitable of the continued to make daily visits to his editorial office even down to the day of his death. He was a liberal-minded.

COMING TO LIGHT. ALLEGED DISCOVERY OF FRAUD-THE HEIRS OF A LARGE ESTATE LOOKING AFTER IT.

About the year 1838 there came to this city from Massachusetts a man named Jonas C. Brigham, who engaged in the dry goods business, his store being No 85 Woodward avenue, on the site of the old Odd Fellows' Hall. He did a thriving business, and invested somewhat in real setate, purchasing a lot on the corner of Randolph and Larned streets, six lots on the south side of Lacrosse street, between Seventh and Eighth streets; three on the north side of Baker street, between Seventh and Eighth streets; one on Porter street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, and a farm of eight acres in the township of Hamtramck, a few miles from the city. About the year 1842 he bestreets, and a farm of eight acres in the township of Hamtramck, a few miles from the city. About the year 1842 he became interested with a Mr. Wells, who kept a store on Jefferson avenue, near the present site of Babl's hat store, in a new invention for producing light. The invention corsisted of a fluid resembling camphene, which it was believed would answer as a substituted for oil, and prove

sman room in rear of Weils'store, usualdenly exploded and wrapped him in
flames. He rushed out upon the street,
but he was so badly burned that he survived but a short time.

At the time of his death he was engaged
to be married to a daughter of Col. Edward Brooks, who was then Collector of
Customs for this root. Col. Brooks were

came to this city to look after his affairs. Three of his heirs, a brother residing in Chicopee, Mass., and two sisters living in Oncopee, Mass., and two sisters living in Minneapolis, Minn., now, after the lapse of twenty six years, claim to have reason to believe that they were defrauded in the settlement of the estate. The Minneapolis Tribune says that the two heirs living in that city—Mrs. Holt and Mrs. Brighsm—have received a letter from the person who acted as Judia of Posher in ome days, and has written them corro-orating the above. Col. Brooks died

the administration was never completed, and that there was gross dishonesty on the part of the administrator or somebody the part of the administrator or somebody whereby they were defrauded of their just dues. The matter will doubtless be made the subject of a legal investigation and give employment to courts and law-yers for some time to come. Of course the present titles to the property referr will undergo a strict investigation. troit Post, 17th.

ANOTHER DISTRESSING SUICIDE. A MAN SHOOTS HIMSELF WITH A PISTOL-FAMILY DIFFICULTY THE CAUSE-THI CORONER CALLED TO HOLD AN INQUESI

The vicinity of Mill and Third streets was the scene last night of a most distres-sing suicide. The particulars of the affair, as we gleaned them from the neighbors, we briefly state in the following manner: hirty and he about forty-six years of age. On yesterday afternoon, it appears, they had a difficulty, and he left the house, meeting soon after officer Staufer, of the police force, to whom he related his

troubles under a great pressure of excite dome and bear the abuse he complained was being inflicted upon him with the fortitude of a man, and he started in the di-rection of his residence. On entering his and hate a Radical. You Southern peo-ple have your fight with them—you have he passed into an inner room, pulled out an old-fashioned double-barreled pistol charged with buckshot, pointed it at his left breast, and fired, the contents entering near the nipple, making a hole large to protrude, and killing him instantly.

The quarrel between the deceased and his wife seems to be of long standing, as

we learn that some five or six years ago he shot her with a pistol, which came very near terminating her existence, but for-tunately she recovered, and he escaped the penitentiary. He had, we understand, a policy of insurance upon his life for \$2,000, and, so exasperated was he against his wife whea he left Officer Staufer, he threatened to

burn it. He leaves, besides his wife, two very intelligent-looking children to de-plore his untimely taking off. Coroner Emmert was called to hold an inquest, the verdict being in accordan with the above facts .- Cincinnati En-

STRANGE HALLUCINATION. AN AGED MONOMANIAC OFFERS TO BET \$10,000. AND LOSES \$2,000-EXTRAORDI-NARY WHIM OF A NONAGENARIAN.

There is a very estimable old gentleman living within two or three miles of this city, who is ninety years of age, and who is a monomaniac on a very peculiar point. He prides himself on his clear eyesight, and is particularly deranged as to the direction of the State-house from his place; but, strange to say, the direction in which he asserts it lies is exactly contrary to its true locality, while the distance he fixes is equally extravagant. A short time since, he offered to bet a friend from the city ten thousand dollars upon the direction and ving within two or three miles o

he offered to bet a friend from the city ten thousand dollars upon the direction and distance of the capitol, both of which he had got at with his eye, but the friend refused to accept the wager, well knowing the infirmity of the old gentleman.

A few days since, however, the aged monomaniac fell in with a less scrupulous customer, whom he offered to bet ten thousand dollars on the distance and direction of the State-house. The man having only \$2,000, the old gentleman bet that amount with him, and, as a matter of having only \$2,000, the old gentleman bet not for this was beaten with his own that amount with him, and, as a matter of cutch until it was broken over him.

Another is breathing the tainted atmosphere of the dungeon there for even a less flense than this.

These are no exaggerations. We could tention other victims for even lighter of the parties to this extraordinary wager, but understand its result has caused considerable feeling among the friends of the loser.—Nash. Union and Dispatch.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The express train of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad that left here at 10 o'clock of night before last, met with quite an accident at half-past 1 o'clock yesterday morning, about three miles west of North Vernon. It was pro-The escape of Colonel Grenfel from the Dry Tortugas took place on the night between the 6th and 7th of March. The Colonel managed to take along with him three other prisoners and one of the solidiers who were on guard at the time, being the one who was the sentinel in charge of the boats connected with the post while he was on guard. It is supposed that the Colonel in some way managed to bribe the guard to desert, and to

> About the proper mode of spelling Shakspeare's name there has always been great dispute. Mr. George Wise, of this city, sends us a chart giving 1,906 different ways of spelling the name of the great dramatist, and accompanied with the remark that, as biographers disagree as to the proper orthography of the name, one of the 1,906 ways is probably correct.

NUMBER 116.

The Acme of Medical Science

Is ACHIEVED IN THE WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF NEW MEDI-CINAL PRINCIPLES IN

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative Pills

COATED WITH SWEET GUM.

THE PROPERTIES OF

Inflammation of the Bowels.

N. B. - Ask for Radway's Regulating Pills. The price of Radway's Pills is 25 cents per box all over the world. 5 bears for \$1. If boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail to any fixer of the United States. All letters requiring modeled advice addressed to Jose Ranway, M. D. Bushess letters to Ranway & Co., 87 Maiden Lone, N. Y. letters to Ranway & New Medical Publishinton, Faid Dr. Radway's New Medical Publishinton, Faids and True. A copy on receipt of postage stamp will be sent free of charge. Basiway's Remedica are sold by Bruggists allerent the world.

Pianos and Organs

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A T very low prices, part cash, balance in month ly installments.

D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main st.

NOTICE. Tax-payers are hereby notified to all at the Assessor's office and examine their nd makel complaint, if any, in writing, to ndersigned commissioners, within thirty rom date, Aprill 9, 1888. J. H. BUNCE, P. B. A., P. BANNON, P. B. C. (23)

MANTELS

HAVING now in our Warerooms MULDOON, BULLETT, & CO.,

REEVES' AMBROSIA For the Hair,

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair. It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully. It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy. It invigorates the Roots of the Hair. It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly. It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.

It restores Gray Hair to its Original Co It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.

It has received over six thousand monials of its excellence, many of which are rom physicians in high standing. It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blown

in the glass) by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere at One Dollar per Bottle, Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells 4 Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York

John A. Hooper—I live in Louisville. Have lived here six years. I know some of the accused parties. Have known John R. Gorley five or six months. Dur-ing that time I have had conversations

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL PRINTED AND FURLISHED BY THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO. GEO, D. PRENTICE, Edito PAUL R. SHIPMAN, JOHN L. KIBBY, Chief Lecal,

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE Including Sunday's Paper. DELIVERED IN THE CITY:

The SUNDAY JOURNAL will be sent separate by mail at \$2 per annum. Money in registered letters or post-office or-ers sent at our risk.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 3 A. M.

Subscribers who usually receive their papers at their places of business. can have the SUNDAY JOURNAL delivered at their private residences by leaving directions at the JOURNAL office

Mr. Wm. J. Glossbrenner has charge of the delivery of the JOURNAL in Jeffersonville from this date, (April 17), and we think we may promise our friends over the river prompt and early delivery of their papers.

LOCAL BUDGET. MANY THINGS OF MANY KINDS.

-This is regular Chancery Court day in Louisville.

-The motion for a writ of habeas cor pus in the case of Dr. Geo. F. Collins, the rderer of Thomas Manly, will be argued before Judge Stites, of the Common Pleas Court, to-morrow.

-As the Jeffersonville train was going down to New Albany, about three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a little child at the ntersection of Upper Thirteenth street was run over by the train and its leg cut off just above the ankle. -The three dwarfs give their second

-The rehearsal last evening by the pupils of Grant and Butler's school evinced a high degree of proficiency on the part of those who are to appear in the entertainments this and to-morrow evening. We not only predict for them

-We are glad to learn that Louisville can boast of so fine a body of musicians as the Great Western Star Band, who are in daily practice for the grand musical

FROM LOUISVILLE AND \$2,000 RECOVERED
-SUIT AGAINST CHIEF OF POLICE TO RE-

The St. Louis Republican of Wednes-day says: On Monday, as the Louisville train came in two passengers in it. Philip Roberts and Eliza Sanders, were detained at the Police Department, at the request of Mr. Gilchriest, Chief of the Louisville police. The dispatch intimated that \$2,000 might be found on them, the property of parties in Louisville. The parties accompanied the officer to the Central Station, and when there, Eliza Sanders requested that she might be left alone a requested that she might be left alone a moment. The request was granted, and she afterwards produced \$2,000. The man had no money on him. Sanders said she was acting only as an agent for other persons, in Missouri. The couple were released, but the money was held until further information could be obtained from Louisville. The Chief of Police gave the woman a receipt for the money, but this was not considered satisfactory, and an action was brought in the Circuit Court yesterday for its recovery. The case is invested with some mystery, and further developments will be looked for with interest. The \$2,000 consists of greenbacks, compound interest notes, and Missouri and interest notes, and Missouri

Grand Entertainments.—By request of the Ladies' Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Society, the pupils of Grant and Butler's school will give three entertainments for the benefit of that worthy Society companying this contract. ments for the benefit of that worthy Society, commencing this evening at the Masonic Temple. The Beethoven Club and other distinguished musicians, both professional and amateur, have kindly consented to assist at these entertainments. Tableaux, charades, and colloquies will be presented. Among others, the following: Abou Ben Adhem; Cock Robin and Jenny Wren: Faith, Apollo and Daphne, Repentance, An Oriental Domestic Scene, Soene from "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "A tedious brief scene of young Pyramus and his love, Thisbe-Very Tragical Mirth:" A Maiden's Dream, Beatrice Cenci, Art Criticism, Scenes from "The Lady of the Lake," A Charade of Two Syllables, in three acts, The Orphan's Dream, Part of Our Conservatory, (Which is the Fairest Flower?) The price of admission tickets is only fifty cents.

ADDITIONAL POLICE,-The Board Commissioners yesterday appointed the following additional policemen for the city. They are requested to report and file their bonds to day:



TRIAL OF THE COUNTERFEITERS.

Complete Report of the Evidence. The Prisoners Remanded to Jail

John R. Gorley, L. Gorley, John G. Kusterer, and Christopher Engelhart, arrested on Monday upon the charge of manufacturing and vending counterfeit United States fractional currency, were examined before Commissioner A. J. Ballard in the United States Court-room, yesterday. The case was called at 11 o'clock A. M., and continued until nearly four o'clock P. M. A large number of spectators were present. and watched the protors were present, and watched the pro-ceedings with absorbing interest. Messrs. R. F. Baird, T. W. Gibson, J. H. Price, and J. P. Duncan, appeared for the ac-cused, and Col. B. H. Bristow for the pros-ecution. We give the testimony in the ecution. We give the testimony in the case almost entire, in order that all may have a clear understanding of it. WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION.

with him about counterfeit money. I went into his store frequently. On the 1st of March, I think it was, I was speaking to Gorley about going away. He told me not to leave that I might got counterfeit. not to leave, that I might get something o do. Afterward I had another conver-sation with him, when he informed me hat he had made arrangements to get that he had made arrangements to get some counterfeit scrip, and wanted me to take some of it at fifty cents on the dollar. This was about the 1st of March. He promised to let me have the money at a certain time. I went for it, but he was not prepared then to give it to me. I conferred with Colonel Bolling and Mr. Reasor. They advised me to write to Washington about the matter. I had three or four conversations with Gorley, and was disappointed in getting the money. On four conversations with Gorley, and was disappointed in getting the money. On Monday morning, the 6th of April, I came in from the country, and met Gorley. He told me I could get the money. I went with him to his residence, where he got twenty-five dollars of the currency. When we turned into Madison street he handed it to me, and said there was a day watchman following us. I saw Mr. Meriwether and Col. Bolling and sent some of the money to Washington. In a day or two I again called to see Col. Bolling and found that Mr. Downs, a detective, had come down from Washington. Gorley wanted to charge me more than fifty cents on the dollar, but I told him that the bills were so bad I would not pay any cents on the dollar, but I told him that the bills were so bad I would not pay any more. He furnished me \$12 50 worth and was to bring me \$925 worth to the Schell House, but he did not bring it. I was there when he came. He went into the house with me and was arrested by Mr. Downs, Mr. Adams, and Mr. Jackson. I staid there until they went down the

nouse with me and was arrested by Mr.
Downs, Mr. Adams, and Mr. Jackson. I
staid there until they went down the
street with him. To the best of my knowledge Gorley had some of the money when
he was arrested. I learned so from
Adams or Downs. When Gorley walked
into the office Jackson and Adams arrested him and Downs handcuffed him. I
recognized some of the money here as
that which I got from Gorley. He did
not tell me directly where the money
was made. He came to the Schell
House to bring me the \$925.
On the evening before he said he would
get the money, but I told him he need not
do it. About ten o'clock on the morning
of the arrest I saw him and told him to
meet me at the Schell House. I was
present at the arrest of Kusterer. Had a
long conversation with him before he was
arrested. I had not seen Gorley until I
went to pay him for the \$25. He got a
key and we went up stairs, where I paid
him the money. We came down into the
store and Gorley went out. His son asked
me what the old man and I had been talking about. I told him about a woman on
First street. He said that was not so and

ing about. I told him about a woman on First street. He said that was not so, and e knew we were talking about counter-eit half dollars. He also said that he had known about it all the time, and told me who made the money; that a man who had been making cards or signs for groce-ries threw one of his cards in the store, and that he was the man who made the money. I asked him if he knew his name, when he said the name was on the card. I got the card, and saw the name, John G. Kusterer, Sl Main street. The boy told me that he had moved, on account of the wrest of his mife. weening. We not only predict for them large, but most appreciative audiences.

—The entertainment by the Platonian Literary Society at the Male High School, corner Ninth and Chestnut, last evening, was most interesting. Though they had a small audience, it was very classical and appreciative. The music was very good.

—We are gled to learn that Leviscitte.

—We are gled to learn that Leviscitte.

—We are gled to learn that Leviscitte.

—We not only predict for them arrest of his wife a day or two before. Young Gorley told me that he had passed a good deal of the money. I went to the room where Kusterer and Englewent to the room where Kusterer had moved, on account of the arrest of his wife a day or two before. Young Gorley told me that he had passed a good deal of the money. I went to the room where Kusterer and Englewent to the room where Kusterer and Englewent to the room where Kusterer had moved, on account of the arrest of his wife a day or two before.

they were not enough. I then took from my pocket one of his business cards, one side of which is a fac simile of the fifty cents scrip, threw it upon the counter and told him I wanted \$10 worth of it. He tournament which takes place in Chicago next June.

—We are pleased to know that Mr. Rob't W. Hays, one of our prominent young city lawyers, who met with so serious an accident a few weeks since, is doing well and will shortly be at his post.

AN IMPORTANT ARREST.

TWO PARTIES ARRESTED ON A DISPATCH FROM LOUISVILLE AND \$2,000 RECOVERED. if any one would procure him a place in the country, as a blind, he would make the money as good as genuine, at the rate of \$12,000 per month. Kusterer's room was in the third or fourth story of a building on Market street, near the corner of Fourth. He did not live in the house, and occupied but one room.

Englebart was there at work. I asked if Englebart was engaged in making the money, and Kusterer said he was not. I was there when Kusterer and Englebart were arrested, and heard the conversation between Downs and Kusterer. He said he had none of the money, and had rubbed out the plates on which it was printed. I tried to get Kusterer to talk about the arrest of his wife, but he would say nothing. I think he said he furnished Gorley \$1,200. I received \$25 from Gorley on the 6th of April; he had promised to furnish it on the 25th of March. He said it was the first that had been struck off, and that the next would be better. I think he said he would send or had sent after a better quality of paper upon which Englehart was there at work. I asked it

think he said he would send or had sent after a better quality of paper upon which to print the money.

Cross-examined—I identify the money by the mark J. H. placed there by me; I never sold any of the bills myself; I have been working at my trade, painting, and acting as a detective; I have not been a detective since the discharge of the force, some time ago; nothing was said to me about trapping Gorley before I went there; I had been in his grocery frequently, hours at a time, when I had nothing to do; I came to Louisville in 1863; had lived in Nashville previously; was born and raised there; I do not remember when I first became a detective, but I think it was in 1864, when General Watkins left Louisville; I was not promised a reward for this 1864, when General Watkins left Louis-ville; I was not promised a reward for this business; I was to pay Gorley for the money when I sold it; he wanted the pay down, but I told him I would pay when I passed the money; I do not know whether I was liable to him or not; he said he would let me have \$25 at fifty cents, and then told me he must charge sixty cents; I took it at that price: I thought it was his told me he must charge sixty cents; I took it at that price; I thought it was his supposition that I intended to pass the money. Nothing of that kind was said. I saw Gorley at his grocery that morning, and he said he had the money all right. We walked up to Floyd, thence to Green, and up Green to Preston, and he went home and got the money. He came out of his house into Madison street, handed me the money, and told me to do what I could with it, and be cautious and not use more with it, and be cautious and not use more than one or two bills at a time. I did not

nor his son ever refused to credit me. I consulted with several United States offithis money. ers before I got this money. One of hem was Colonel Bolling. I forget whether he told me to take the money or not. I supposed I was under instructions, as I had received two letters from Wash-ington. [These letters from the Solicitor

of the Treasury Department, giving Mr. Hooper information how to proceed in cases of this kind. were read. A circular ac companying the letters promises a reward, but no specific sum is named, that being determined by the Solicitor.] I believe I will get a reward. I expected to get instructions from Mr. Downs or who the money could have been made. I saw a card taken from his room that might have been used in manufacturing the money. I have never seen Kusterer's wife, but have consulted with policemen about her arrest. The boy told me that Kusterer made the money; that his wife had tried to pass some of it upon a man, and he caused her to be arrested, but she was released. On the morning after I got the money, Col. Bristow and Col. Bolling declined to give me any instructions, saying they had not the power, and that letters would reach here from Washington upon which I could act.

could act.

James H. Downs-I am a resident of James H. Downs—I am a resident of Baltimore. Am in the regular secret ser-vice of the Treasury Department of the Government, for the detection and sup-pression of counterfeiting. I arrived in Louisville on Sunday last, under orders to ferret out and arrest parties engaged in manufacturing and passing counterfeit fractional currency. I placed myself in communication with Mr. Hooper, and gave him \$12.50 with which to buy some of the spurious money. On Monday night Mr. Hooper brought me a sample from Gorley, and made arrangements with him to furnish me \$925, and to meet me at the Schell House at 10 o'clock Tuesday orning. [The witness here stated the nanner of the arrest as detailed in the oversat of Wednesday.] I took from orley a loaded revolver. It did not take Gorley a loaded revolver. It did not take three minutes to make the arrest. Gorley exclaimed, "O, my God! has the son-of-a-bitch betrayed me?" We made a partial search of Gorley after we got him to jail, and found in the watch pocket of his vest a new counterfeit fifty-cent bill. He had some genuine money in his pocket-book. I am considered an expert in detecting bad money. All of this is base counterfeit. We went to Gorley's store, but did it. We went to Gorley's store, but did of make a thorough search, as this would ave taken several days. We found no coney there. I was at Kusterer's when money there. I was at Kusterer's when he and Englehart were arrested. I told him that he was arrested because he had agreed to make counterfeit money. He said he would make any amount for those who would pay him for it. We found a twenty-five cent piece which he said he made. I asked him about a yellow strip of paper with G on it. He said it was not for Gorley, but for a man named Gotleib, for whom he was doing some work. I took for Gorley, but for a man named Gotleib, for whom he was doing some work. I took him down stairs to talk with him about the affair. He wanted to make a confession, and said he knew that he would go to the penitentiary for five years. I told him all that I could do was to intercede with the District Attorney, and asked him what he wanted. He then made a statement to me, which I wrote down and he signed.

Mr. Downs read the confession as fol-

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 21, 1868. John G. Kusterer, No. 409 Green street, John R. Gorley came to me in the month of March last, 1868, to get me to make counterfeit notes of the denomination of fifty cents. I told him that I did not like to make them, as it was too dangerous. This was at Gorley's store. He said no more, and I went home. The second time I saw him he was standing at his store, or Market street. We got to talking, and he asked me again to make it. I told him that I had no money to go on with. He asked me how long it would take me. I told him it would take me about five weeks. J. R. Gorley then gave me \$60 at different times to commence with, and also gave me some groceries for me \$60 at different times to commence with, and also gave me some groceries for my family in part payment. I then commenced. I made and delivered to him in person \$1,200, all the fifty cent notes like the one shown me. I then rubbed them the one shown me. I then rubbed them out and repolished the stone. Both notes are the same, only one is burnt more than the other in the finish. I gave them to him at different times, the last about two weeks ago. JOHN G. KUSTERER.

Kusterer said that he was not going to make any more of the money. [The witness was shown the tympan sheet of an engravers press, and pointed' out an impression of the fifty cent plate.] We found in his room one stone for printing eight backs and eight faces of the money. found in his room one stone for printing eight backs and eight faces of the money, the engraving of which was rubbed out. He had on hand everything a printer of notes would require. He told me that Englehart helped him print the notes, and asked me to let Englehart go, but I told him I could not, and took him to jail. Kusterer could not engrave the stone, and employed Englehart to do it. Deputy Marshals Adams and Jackson and Mr. Hooper were at the hotel. Hooper came looper were at the hotel. Hooper came with Gorley. I do not know whether looper heard Gorley's exclamation or ot. It was thought by Hooper that Gorry would attempt either to kill himself or be officers, but he had no chance, as the rest was so sudden. I had in my pos-ssion \$25 worth of the counterfeit, ich Hooper bought for me. The monfor this purpose was furnished me by

ey for this purpose was furnished me by
the Treasury Department.
Mr. Charles German, lithographer, examined the tympan sheet, and pronounced
the impression a "set-off" of the green
color in the fifty-cent currency.
Some little dispute here arose between
the counsel as to the acts relating to counterfeiting, which provide that persons who
vend or sell counterfeits to any one except the United States shall be punished,
&c.

Mr. Adams and Mr. Jackson, who took part in the arrest of the prisoners, deposed to the same effect as the foregoing.

Jerry Monks—I am a private watchman, on duty from Walnut to Main streets, on Preston. I know John B. Gorley. Last winter he told me that he had made arrangements to have some money made, and asked me if I would not go in with him. I told him I would not, and he said he would try it by himself. Three weeks ago he showed me \$49 in counterfeit scrip, and offered to give me ten dollars. I took it, but destroyed all but three dollars which I gave his son. He asked me for the money, saying that he knew I and his father had some. I never heard him say what he did with it, although he told me he had passed some counterfeit. I do not recollect seeing Gorley have more, but he told me that he would get more in a few days. He said he was to have got some the next Tuesday, but it was delayed. The money Gorley had obtained cost him, he said, \$125. He told me that he had let a man have \$55, and that another man had proposed to take \$1,000. I heard young Gorley say he found two or three dollars in the drawer and supposed that his father had taken it in. I saw Gorley with some kind of a machine, but do not know that he ever made money with it. He said he was trying to make a pair of moulds for manufacturing nickels, but did not succeed. He offered the money to me at sixty cents on the dollar. He said that the wife of the enpart in the arrest of the prisoners, de-posed to the same effect as the foregoing. the money to me at sixty cents on the dollar. He said that the wife of the engraver had been arrested and the plates had been destroyed; that his wife had destroyed \$300, and the engraver's wife \$300. Gorley told me that the engraver wanted to go back to the old country; that he was a poor man and was anyions.

MUNICIPALAFFAIRS

Cross-examined-I never knew that Cross-examined—I never knew that there was a warrant for my arrest in connection with this : ff ir. [Col. Gibson read the warrant issued on the affidavit of J. A. Hooper] Gorley said his wife had passed eight or ten dollars a day. It was three or four weeks ago that he gave me the ten dollars. The same or the next day I gave the boy three dollars, and two or three days after destroyed the balance. I threw it down the privy at Gorley's store. I threw it down the privy at Gorley's store, and told Gorley that I had destroyed it and would have nothing more to do with it. He then said that he would not either. lieve I will get a reward. I expected to get instructions from Mr. Downs, or whoever might be sent from Washington. I consulted with Mr. Reasor, and he advised me to go on, but said he would like the case to be tried in the City Court. I asked Col. Bolling's advice, and he told me to go on with the affair. I told him that Gorley had offered to let me have money, but do not recollect that he told me to take it. Mr. Reasor advised me to receive it. I do not know whether Kusterer had any money on his person when arrested or not. I found no plates from which the money could have been made. I saw a card taken from his room that might have told me that it was counterfeit. I sup-pose he is able to pay his debts. I intend-ed to use the money, but changed my mind, because I thought it would get me sleeping until last week in a room back of Gorley's store. I first communicated the facts to Mr. Goodman, telling him of Gor-ley's proposition, and that I would have ley's proposition, and that I would have nothing to do with it. I spoke to nobody clee about it, until I had a conversation last night with Mr. Downs and other officers. I told them about what I have already stated. Carter Tiller came after me, and told me that the officers wanted to see me. I knew nothing of the warrant for my arrest. I know Hooper when I see him. Do not know that he lives near Gorley. Have not seen him to speak with him. Do not know that he lives near Gorley. Have not seen him to speak with him for three weeks. I am from Clark county, Indiana, but have been living in Louisville about a year. I do not know Hooper to be a detective. I never met him at night while on my beat.

James Philips—I live on Frankfort street, between Shelby and Campbell. I know young Gorley. His name is Lucian. I had a talk with him about counterfeit

know young Gorley. His name is Lucian had a talk with him about counterfei I had a talk with him about counterfeit money. He wanted me to help him mould five cent nickels two or three weeks ago, and showed me the wooden moulds, with plaster paris in them. He asked me to go partners with him, but I told him I would not. He said he would pass the nickels, and he wanted me to pass fifty cent bills. I told him I would have nothing to do with it. I saw three or four fifty cent notes in I saw three or four fifty cent notes in s pocket book, which he said he intended pass. Mr. Gorley burnt up the mould. do not know whether he passed any loney or not. Charles German—I know Mr. Kuster-

. When he came from Europe we gave m employment for about a year, but did of give him first-class work. He could engraving upon a money plate ich as has been used in this case as has been used in this case. He is a very poor man, and has a wife and three or four children.

J. A. Hooper recalled—I know nothing about Monks' connection with this counterfeiting, but I had information from Mr.

Gorley's son that Monks passed more of the money than any one else. WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENSE Mr. Timberlake—On the 6th of March, 1866, I first made the acquaintance of Mr. Gorley. He was interested with me in the patent roofing business. I had the fullest confidence in him. He has a wife and four children is moderate circumstances. I have heard him spoken of frequently and never unfavorably. I would not have gone into business with him if I had not formed a favorable opinion of him. His general character is good. Since this thing has come up several persons have expressed their surprise at his arrest. I was very much surprised myself. I know Kusterer. Last September or October he rented from me a room over the First National Bank, just above the room occupied by Mr. Gorley and myself as an office. Mr. Gorley assumed seven dollars due from Kusterer on account of Mr. Timberlake-On the 6th of March dollars due from Kusterer on account of rent, and I credited him with the same on my books. He occupied the room until the first of March, when the bank wanted possession and he had to move. I knew

strictly honest.

Dr. Crawford—I have known Gorley some eight or nine months. Never heard anything said against his character. Sevreal persons expressed surprise to me at his implication in this affair. I regard his circumstances as very poor. He and his family bear a good reputation as far as I

that he was poor and believed him to

Mr. Timberlake recalled-I know Lu-Mr. Timberlake recalled—I know Lucien Gorley. Have seen him at his father's store and at work roofing. I have heard nothing against him. If there was anything prejudicial against him I would have known it. He is about seventeen years old. I only know him and his father in business transactions.

Mr. Mapother—Kusterer worked for know that Engelhart was at work for Ger-man & Brother. Kusterer had been with us from May, 1854, until he left in Octo-

Mr. Besenthal—I know that Kusterer lately and at various times went to my wife and represented that she had no money to buy anything for her family.

THE PARTIES REMANDED. After this rather tedious hearing of the evidence, Commissioner Ballard held each of the prisoners in five thousand dollars for their appearance at the next term of the United States Circuit Court. In default they were remanded to jail,

DECORATION OF GRAVES OF THE CON-FEDERATE DEAD.—In compliance with in-structions from the Confederate Benevo-lent Association, the committee appoint-ed on Tuesday last make the following re-Saturday, the 25th, at 4 o'clock P. M., is

the time agreed upon for an informal decoration of the Confederate graves. All persons welling an interest in this All persons the gain interest in this sacred tremony are requested to assemble. Cave Hill at that hour.

A prevision in the charter prohibiting it, prevented the trustees ordering the gates to be opened on Sunday save to persons with lot-holders' tickets. A sufficient number of tickets have been furnished to the committee to insure admission to all persons wishing to go, who shall not be provided with others.

provided with others.

The committee will do everything in their power to distribute these permits, and those having none may obtain them by calling on any of the committee and at the offices of the Louisville and Willard the offices of the Louisville and Willard Hotels, and at Mr. Browinski's office on Main and Bullitt streets. That none may be excluded who take an interest in going, the committee will provide for the distribution of tickets at

the cemetery gate to those not before able to secure them. All persons going are particularly requested to refrain from any onduct unbecoming on this solemn of An arrangement has been made with

An arrangement has been made with the Superintendent of the Railway Com-pany by which extra cars will be furnished on Walnut street, running every five min-utes from the corner of Walnut and Fourth streets from 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturday,
The committee are endeavoring to arrange with the Transfer Company to furnsh a line of busses running from the erminus of the railroad to the cemetery

Our thanks are due to the president and fficers of Cave Hill Cemetery for kind-

SS.
J. B. CASTLEMAN, 12 Centre stree
A. E. RICHARDS, 265 Jefferson str.
W. F. BEASLEY, Second and Mair
G. A. WINSTON, Messrs. Caldwell
J. J. CLEMONS, 238 Main street,
MAJOR HUNT, Spratt & Co's.

STEAMER RICHMOND. - The far-famed with it, and be cautious and not use more than one or two bills at a time. I did not have the arrest. I did not have a taken from the hotel office. I did not look towards the party after the arrest. I expected that Gorley had the Sv25, and felt some interest about it, but did not look around while the officers were searching him. I had a conversation with young Gorley on the day before the arrest at his father's grocery. His father had gone to the back searching him. I had a conversation with young Gorley on the day before the arrest at his father's grocery. The bore saide there twenty-five minutes or more. The bore saide there twenty-five minutes or more. The bore saide had gone to the back see had not difficulty with Gorley. Neither he store, and when he tried to pass it was arrest and not difficulty with Gorley. Neither he store, and when he tried to pass it was arrest and not difficulty with Gorley. Neither he store, and when he tried to pass it was arrest and not difficulty with Gorley. Neither he store, and when he tried to pass it was arrest and not difficulty with Gorley. Neither he store, and when he tried to pass it was arrest and not difficulty with Gorley. Neither he store, and when he tried to pass it was arrest and not difficulty with Gorley. Neither he store, and when he tried to pass it was arrest and not the fact of the engraver with the engraver with substantial and early of the day of the carried or new form and advertised to leave for New Orleans its evening. The reputation of this base and early the one to elar one the one through the engraver with the not leave for New Orleans its evening. The reputation of the base and every open to a form us. The bare speaking of the Laure for the city of Louisville are especially confided to the management of the city of Louisville are especially confided to the with substantial one learn of the city of Louisville are especially confided to the with the intrigues of the dad over the city form us. The bare speaking of the Laure for the city of Louisville

GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING.

THE POLICE DISAGREEMENT.

Report from the Commissioners,

A SORT OF BOMBSHELL.

ELECTION OF COL. DENT. Another Bribery Case

Sprung. Mountain Out of a Molehill.

General Proceedings.

The General Council convened at the City Hall last evening. Mr. President Bannon called the lower Board to order clock. The "galleries" were jammed by the dear people, and a lively session was betokened on every hand. We give the more important portion of the pro-

ceedings.

The City Attorney submitted a communication informing the Council that there are several suits pending against the city, in which he was engaged before being elected, and, therefore, enclosed a resolution authorizing the Mayor to employ an attorney to attend said causes. The resolution was so amended as to deduct the sum paid such at orney from the salary of the City Attorney, and as amended

POLICE AFFAIRS. The following communication from the Board of Police Commissioners was read amidst breathless silence:

Office Board of Police. Louisville, April 23, 1868. To the General Council of the city of

The undersigned Police Commissioners The undersigned Police Commissioners of the city of Louisville and Jefferson county, under the provisions of the act of the 24th of February, 1868, entitled "An act providing for the organization of a police force for the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson," respectfully certify to your honorable Boards the subjoined estimate of the amount of more recessions. estimate of the amount of money necessary for the remaining eight months and ten days of the present fiscal year, from the 20th of April, to enable them to discharge the duties imposed by said act.
We have elected, under said act, one
Superintendent of Police, eleven Lieutenants, ninety policemen, and five detective policemen. We have also, as au-

horized by said act, provided ourselves ith an office and office furniture, and lected a Clerk of the Board. We certify as to the probable cost of the department for the time aforesaid, the following, tononth.

leutenants of police at \$100 per month.

leutenants of police at \$1,000 per month.

uperintendent at \$2,000 a.

uperintendent at \$2,000 a.

lerk of Police at \$900.

lerk of Board, at \$900.

cret service fund.

Believing that the Mayor and General Council will obey the provisions of said act, by allowing the Board of Police the use of the station-houses and other accommodations, and things heretofore provided by the city for the use and service of the police (sec. 12 of act) we expect the service of the police (sec. 12 of act) we expect the etual expenses of the service to be much ander the above estimates

his Board a determination to refuse to allow such use, and having also signified a desire to involve us and the other city au-thorities in litigation, we have deemed it prudent in the foregoing estimate to embrace items to cover probable expenditures on that account, and if the station-houses and other things are permanently withheld from us and we have to purchase met in joint convention, viz: the commet in joint convention convention, viz: the commet in joint convention convention, viz: the commet in joint c Me herewith submit a true copy of the

which he supposes to exist between him and us. By reference to his last letter (dated 22d inst.) it will be seen that he supposes an issue to exist between him and us, in the fact that he declares that he will not relieve the police force heretofore existing. We do not consider it any part of our official duty to intermeddle with the Mayor as to what course he will pursue as Mayor as to what course he will pursue as to any person he may imagine to he policemen under him, provided he and they do not interfere with or molest us in the discharge of our duties. Another point which he perhaps considers an issue is that he declines to recognize us or our action. We do not find in the act of our creation that his Honor's recognition is essential to our official existence. sential to our official existence

There is a plain duty imposed upon the Mayor and Council in the act, to allow us the use of the Station-houses and other things therein named. We have not been willing to precipitate the city into law-suits touching these things at the mere wish of the Mayor. We desire to discharge faithfully our public trust in the most effi-cient and most economical and a citiient and most economical mode within our power, and respectfully pray for your cordial co-operation in the public service.

We here beg leave to add that we have elected Benoni Figg (one of the Board), Secretary and Treasurer under the 17th section of the act, which has been certified, as required by the act. He has given bond with security, as required by the law, which has been approved and recorded in the Jefferson County Court. We respectfully ask that the General Council take action upon said bond, and if approved that it be ordered into the hand of the Treasurer of the city, to be kept as quired by the act.

All of which is respectfully submitted. T. E. C. BRINLY, J. H. SHIVELY, BEN. FIGG, Commissioners.

REGULAR BUSINESS. The Council then took up the business the evening in regular order. A number of petitions of no special im

rtance, sundry bills and reports were assed upon. Mr. German, from the Third Ward, askd and was granted leave to introduce an rdinance providing for a convention to rame a new charter for the city of Louissaid convention to be composed of lelegates from each Ward, to be elec-

two delegates from each Ward, to be elec-ted on the 2d of May, 1868, at the usual places of voting—by the same officers and in the same manner as at the last April election. The rules were suspend-ed, and the ordinance adopted. Messrs. Jenkins, Robinson, and Murrill were appointed a committee in accord-ance with the following resolution, offered by Mr. Jenkins: by Mr. Jenkins: Whereas, The property interests of the

of said case, and to ascertain the actual circumstances of the transaction referred to, and that said committee take the opin

ion of the City Attorney whether on the facts, if found to be true, as charged, the money can be recovered as held in trust for the city, and that said committee shall report thereon at as early a day as practicable to this Board. The resolution was adopted, and Messrs.

Prill, Robinson, and Jenkins were appointed such committee.

The following certificate was read by

This is to certify that at a session of the Common Council of the city of Louisville, held September 28th, 1865, Mr. Henry Dent reported a resolution raising a joint committee to report the price at which all the wharf property can be purchased, and the names of the owners, which was adopted, and Messrs. Orrill and Vissman were appointed on said committee.

[Extract from the Journal]

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN,
C. B. C.

C. B. C. C. Mr. German moved to refer the subject Mr. German moved to refer the subject to the City Attorney, with instructions to submit a written opinion on it to the Boards at their next meeting. This motion was strenuously opposed, and a motion was made to refer the whole matter to the Police Committees of both Boards and the City Attorney.

Mr. Miller was opposed to any reference whatever. There was no issue between the Mayor and Commissioners which this Board recognizes.

which this Board recognizes.

A motion was made to invite his Honor the Mayor before the Board to explain the issue he proposes making with the Mr. Orrill was in favor of inviting the

Mr. Orrill was in favor of inviting the City Attorney before the Board to give his opinion on the subject. This police question was one in which the whole community was deeply interested, and he believed that the majority of the people regarded the Police bill unconstitutional. Mr. McAtee opposed this motion. He believed that neither the Mayor nor Police Commissioners would be heaved by either Commissioners would be bound by either the decision of a committee or the City Attorney. He wanted the Board to act on the communication at once and save the city the expense of two police forces. The discussion was here cut off by the coint session.

ELECTION OF COL. DENT. The Board met in joint session, when Messrs. Dent, John Churchill, and Thos. J. Tabb were put in nomination to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Shadburn as Councilman for the Eighth Ward.

Mr. Jenkins asked that the nomination of Col. Dent be withdrawn, and the elec-tion postponed until the next meeting. He ad heard of grave charges against Col. Deut, and he was not prepared to vote un-til they had been investigated. If half of them be true he ought to have been oust-ed from his seat long before he left it of his own accord. It was due to Col. Dent that a committee investigate the charges and set him right before the Council and this Board, of which he desires to become a member.

Mr. McAtee said that this Board had no

usiness to pay any attention to charges nade by a man who is not a member of his Board. Mr. Bannon asked if any charges had been preferred in writing to this Board against Col. Dent. If not, this Board had no right to pay any attention to the charges made by anonymous newspaper

orrespondents.

Mr. German rose to a point of order.

He wanted to know if all this discussion
was not entirely out of order.

Mr. Orrill wanted to know what this oint convention had met for. Whether it was to elect a Councilman or for electioneering purposes. He wanted the convention either to rise or go into an election.
Mr. Robinson said it was supremely

Mr. Robinson Said it was supremely ridiculous to talk about such enormous charges. There was not a man in the community who was free from slander's forked tongue. Such gossip was only fit for an old lady's tea-party.

Mr. Brobston stated that Mr. Dent had a statement which would refute all the charges against him, and it would appear in the city papers in the morning. He did in the city papers in the morning. He did not wish to parade it before the Board lest it should be thought that it was an elec-tioneering scheme. He assured the Board that Col. Dent would fully vindicate himself in the city papers to-mor-

The Board then went into an election with the following result:
Dent 20, Churchill 10, Tabb 1.
Col. Dent was declared duly elected and
the joint convention dissolved,

Mr. German moved to take up the subor rent, furnish and repair others, then such sums as may be rendered necessary by such course on the part of the Mayor to explain the issue. A motion to lay on explain the issue. A motion to lay on the table was carried. The motion to re-ter to the Police Committees of both Boards and the City Attorney was also laid on the table. The motion to refer it We herewith submit a true copy of the correspondence which has taken place with the Mayor, from which it will be seen that that distinguished officer considers it his official duty to inaugurate a law-suit with this Board, to settle some issues which he supposes to exist between him which he supposes to exist between him which he supposes to his last letter.

filed. An amendment was offered to refer it to the Finance Committee.

A motion to call in the City Attorney, and obtain his opinion as to whether or not the city would incur any liability if the Board received and filed the communication, prevailed. The City Attorney appeared, and gave it as his opinion that such action would not involve the city.

Mr. McAteer asked him if the city was bound to pay two police forces. The Attorney are the control of the city was bound to pay two police forces. bound to pay two police forces. The At-torney shook his head and said that he vas not prepared to give an opinion or that question.

Finally the discussion was ended by the

Board receiving and filing the police Scare-crow.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Mayor to have suitable offices for himself and the City Attorney fitted up in the City Buildings.

An ordinance for the more effectual

The Mayor was authorized by resolution to advertise for bids and let con-tracts for the building of an elevated foot gallery or bridge across the cemetery from Jefferson to Grayson street on Seventeenth. An ordinance requiring the sextons of

the different cemeteries to report inter-ments to the Health Officer once a month was adopted.

An ordinance from the upper Board for regulating the medical and surgical ser-vice of the Louisville Marine Hospital, and for the election of two additional resdent graduates, was, after a lengthy de bate, concurred in by a vote of 14 to 7.

The Board of Aldermen amended the charter convention ordinance by striking out the pay of delegates. Concurred in.

Adjourned to Thursday evening next.

Morals in High Places .- It turns out, Morals in High Peaces.—It turns out, in the evidence recently given by an Eric director before the Albany investigation committee, that the bankrupt Buffalo, Bradford, and Pittsburg railroad was bought up by the Eric directors, in a private capacity, and then sold to the Eric Company upon terms which they, as directors, determined. It is also proved in the same testimony, that Mr. Drew, the Secretary of the Company, was the real purchaser of the \$10.000,000 of new stock recently issued at 72½, which stock he immediately sold in the open market at an average of near 80, leaving him a profit of about three quarters of a million dollars. about three quarters of a million dollars. Mr. Vanderbilt recently testified before the Constitutional Convention that last year over \$200,000 was paid to members of the Legislature for controlling their action upon measures connected with the New York Central railroad. Indeed, it is a matter of common notoriety among those familiar with the intrigues of the Albany lobby, that there are not over the members of the Legislature whose hands

FRENCH LITERARY CO-LABOR.

A STORY TOLD BY M. ALEX. DUMAS.

Paris Correspondent American Literary Gazetta.]

Let me add a new parsgraph to the chapter on French literary co-labor I recently sent you. It is a personal adventure made by M. Alex. Dumes "One day the manager of the "Varieties sent Frederick Lemaitre to me to ask me to write a crama on Kean. I refused, at first, for I dislike these exhibitions of artists; and, I added, I shrank from the labor of making all the investigations into Kean's private life which were necessary to writing such a piece. Frederick Lemaitre strenuously insisted upon my writing the play for him; he told me he had thought a great deal on the subject, and suggested to me two or three ideas of scenes, which I adopted. The svening of the first performance of the piece I f und MM. de Coury and Theaulon at my heuse when I returned home. They said to m: 'You have been entrapped into doirg an ill deed, which neitner your heart nor your mind would willingly bear and well as the manager. aris Correspondent American Literary Gaz to doirg an ill deed, which neither your heart nor your mind would willingly have done. We carried to the manager of the Varieties a plan of a play called 'Kean' three months ago. The manager refused our piece, and asked you to write a 'Kean,' which is certainly a great deal better than ours; but our piece has one incontestable advantage over yours—namely, it was written before yours. Were you aware of this?' 'I was not; tut analyse your play to me, and if thas any resemblance to mine I will see what is to be done.' They gave me an analysis of their piece. There were two scenes exactly alike in their and my

not; tut analyse your play to me, and if it has any resemblance to mine I will see what is to be done.' They gave me an analysis of their piece. There were two scenes exactly alike in their and my play. I bowed, and said to them: 'I was alone in the piece; we are three in it now. Allow me to effer you two-thirds of its copyright.' Coucy and Theaulon discussed the question for some time; they refused to accept more than one-third, or one-half at the most. I insisted. They accepted two-thirds. Since then MM. Coucy and Theaulon, or rather their heirs (for they are both dead), have always received two-thirds of the copyright of 'Kean,' in which they did not write one word. The same evening, Theaulon, Coucy, and I went to see the manager of the Varieties, and we told him what we thought of his strange treatment of such emiment men as MM. Coucy and Theaulon. He excu-ed himself, saying he had so lit.le profited by their piot he scarcely thought it worth while to inform them of the verbal communication made me by Frederick Lemaitre, as they themselves would scarcely have recognized their own ideas, disguised as they were by my style and the composition of the play. I asked the manager to give me some compensation for my loss of two-thirds of the copyright. He replied, 'Say what you wish.' I rejoined: 'If the first twenty-five performances of 'Kean' pour 60,000t, into your treasury, you will give me 1,000t.' He accepted the proposition. At the twenty-fifth performance, I entered his office, and asked: 'Have you received 60,000f, from the piece?' He answered: 'By Jove you are an unlucky fellow, my dear author! I have just added the total receipts. We have 59,997t., so we lack three frames of the amount which would entitle you to your compensation.' I said nothing. I quitted him, went to the ticket (ffice, and bought a parquet stall, which cost five francs. Then I returned to his office with my ticket in my hand, and said: 'You are an unlucky fellow, my dear manager; you have more than fac. office with my ticket in my hand, and i: 'You are an unlucky fellow, my r manager: you have more than 60-. ar manager; you have more than of. in your treasury; for I have just urchased a five franc ticket.' He was a

fellow of intelligence, so he opened his till, and gave me 1,000t." A STRONG ALIBI.-The Fayette, Miss. Chronicle is responsible for the following: Under the law, as it now has to be ad-ministered, some rich scenes occur. Not ong since a gentleman had a negro are ested and brought before Daniel Ellis Esq., on a charge of killing his hog: the evidence was almost positive against the negro, and no doubt was entertained of bis conviction. But, under the law admitting negro testimony, the defend proved that he was at three differ places at the time the hog was killed.

The Erie Railway Company is about to purchase \$10,000,000 worth of steel rails this summer.

CITY ITEMS.

Mr. C. C. Spencer requests us to sovenger districts in the city.

Specifications on file at the City Engineer's Mice. The extent of each scavenger district, the time of removal of the garbage, &cc. and the erms of the proposed contracts to be ascertained at the Engineer's office.

Usual security required, and separate bids for ach piece of work. ay that, in addition to his sale this morng at his auction rooms, he has received he entire furniture of a private family removing from the city, which will be in-cluded in his sale to-day. The furniture is but little used, and as good as new, and embraces a select lot of French engravings and fine oil paintings. BANK ELECTIONS.

See advertisement of C. H. Gartrell in auction column.

The Commercial Bank of Kentucky, BANK NOTICE.—The regular or THE MEAD-WILSON-GARTRELL-MATTRESS annual election by the Stockholders of Bank for Directors to the parent Bank : Branches for the ensuing year will be held on 4th day of May next, at the Directors' room of parent Bank in Paducah, being first Monday, as dim JAS. L. DALLAM, Cashe case will be decided to-day at 10 o'clock M. at the Sixth-street auction house of M. L. ALEXANDER & CO.,

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants & Bankers, No. I Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,
NEW YORK

INSURANCE.

THE annual meeting of the Stock-holders of the Bank of Louisville will take place on Monday, 4th May next, at the Banking-nouse in this city, when an election will be held for nine Directors to serve the easuing year. THE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE CO. NEW YORK.

WIGHT, STEVENS, & MONTGOMERY Statement, January 1st, 1868. As per statement on file with the Auditor of t GEORGE E. WEBSTER, Agent, LEAF TOBACCO.

MEETINGS.

Mechanics' Bank. THE annual meeting of the Stock lders of the Mechanics' Bank will be r banking house on Monday, May tth, election of Directors to serve the ensu HENRY L. POPE, Cashi

REFINED SUGARS

100 bbls Lovering's Crushed Sugar. 100 " " Powdered " Granulated " 100 " Woods, Weeks, & Co.'s A. 100 " " " " Extra C. 100 " " " C. Arriving and for sale by NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN, & CO., 34 Fourth st.

STORY ON PROMISSORY NOTES. NEW EDITION.

LITTLE, BROWN, & CO. PUBLISH THIS DAY: COMMENTARIES ON THE LAW OF PROMISSORY NOTES, AND GUARANTEES OF NOTES AND CHECKS ON BANKS AND

DENVER, SALT LAKE, BANKERS, with occasional illu the Commercial Law of the Nations of Countenatal Europe. By Hon. Joseph Story. Sixth edition, revised and corrected.

AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORIES and with SANDERSON'S TREWEEKLY LINE 8vo-Law Sheep-\$7 50.

110 Washington Street, Boston. NOTICE. TA MEETING of the Board of

A Managers of the Library Association, of Louisville, held at their rooms, in Central Market building, April 22d, 1888, it was resolved to call in the balance of the money due upon subscriptions of sock. Stockholders will please call at the office of Bamberger, Bloom, & Co., and pay the mount-time on their subscription committee, and the control of the Executive Committee, r, Chairmain of the Executive Committee. Secretary. J. VIENNOT & CO.,

General Newspaper, Corresponding, and Advertising Agents 133 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
(Established in 1862).
rertisements inserted at publishers' rates i

W. H. LAWRENCE Advertisements inserted a patrial and in the Utili the leading newspapers published in the Utili the Lading newspapers published in the Utili the States, British Provinces, Mexico, South Americast and West Indies. HAS taken the old office of Os-East and West Indies.

BY. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 54 Broadway, N. Y.

Messis, S. Vanduzer (1986 Greenwich st., "

Half Rosel, 213 Greenwich st., "

G. Co., Type Founders, 13
Chambers st., N. Y.

Hagar & Co., Type Founders, 38 Gold st., N. Y. horne & McAteer, 159 Jeferson street, and will at all times attend to the SALES OF REAL ESTATE and the RENTING of HOUSES, COLLECTING of RENTS, and any matters pertaining to the Real Estate business. The best city references given.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-A large Flax Mil

FOR SALE-In Portland-A Cot

FOR RENT.

Saloon for Rent. THE "OASISSALOON," on Green

STRAYED OR STOLEN

TRAYED OR STOLEN-\$10

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned hereby gives no

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

EALED PROPOSALS will be

Property of the City Engineer, till 12 o'clock M., on Monday April 27th, for execution of the following work, viz; For iron grating for Broadway sewer inlets. For iron grating for Broadway sewer inlets. Eighth and Cawthon streets, intersection of Eighth and Cawthon streets, and For a vault in the Portland Cemetery. Specifications on file in the Engineer's office. Usual bond and security required. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bits. MAYOR'S OFFICE, April 28th, 18se. app2 td.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED Proposals will be re-

elved at the office of the City Engineer, till ock M., on Tuesday, April list, to execute lilowing work, viz.:

- To repair between the rails of the railway as Main street, from Wenzell street eastwards and the rails, to repair the street on Portland are mue, from Twelfth street to Portland, between the rails, and two feet on the outside of the rails.

tween the rains, and swiscess of the rains the rains, and swiscess of the three work to be done under the direction and supervision of the City Engineer, and agreeably to at said Engineer's City Engineer by the said Engineer's City Engine

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by H. P. Bradshaw & Co., Architects, for the painting, feecing, paying, &c., required at the new Health and Sixth sareets, Plans and specifications may not state office of the Architects. Proposals to be delivered on or before Monday, the 20th inst.

ac dtr WM. KRIEGSHABER, Ch. B. C.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be

we the ashes, offal, &c., from the stricts in the city.

ty reserves the right to reject each or all o PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor. R'S OFFICE, April 7, 1868. alo dtd

Bank of Kentucky, THE annual meeting of the Stock.

holders of the Bank of Kentucky will be held t their Banking-house in this city on Monday ay 4, 1868, for the election of Directors to serve e ensuing year. THOMAS L. BARRET, Cash'r.

BANK NOTICE.

this city, when an object of the board.
Directors to serve the ensuing year, er of the Board.
CHAS, TILDEN, Cash's

CHICAGO, ILL.,

Commission and Wholesale Dealers in

Warehouse 135 South Water St.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Messis, Geo. W. Wicks & Co., Louisville, Ky.;
Scott, Davison, Co.,
Addy, Hull, & Co., Cincinnati, O.;
Third National Bank, Chicago Ili.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

THE MANAGEMENT AND MANAGEMENT

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Eastern Division,

NOW OPEN TO HAY'S CITY, 290

MILES WEST OF THE MIS-

SOURI RIVER.

THE SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the EAST to all points in

ARIZONA, WASHINGTON, NEW MEXICO, IDAHO,

COLORADO, NEVADA, CALIFORNIA, UTAH,

OREGON.

Two trains leave State Line and Leaven

d St. Jo Railroad from uincy, con-

ally (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of trains f Pacific Railroad from St. Louis and Hannibal

Lawrence, Topeka, and Wamego with Stages for all points in Kansas, and at HAY'S CITY with

the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR

and with SANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF COACHES for FORT UNION, BENT'S FORT

TAOS ALBUQUERQUE, SANTA FE, and ALL POINTS IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO. With the recent additions of rolling stock and quipment, and the arrangements made with re-ponsible Overland Transportation Lines from its vestern terminus, this road now offers unequaled

ilities for the transmission of freight to the Far

Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the

The States and Canadas,
Be sure and ASK FOR TICKETS VIA THE
SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC
RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION.

General Freight and Ticket Agent,

d22 6m Wyandotte, Kan.

A. ANDERSON, General Superintendent, Wyandotte, Kan.

J. M. WEBSTER,

FOR SALE-A beautiful Building Lot, on the East side of First street, between and Breckinridge, 22 by 110 feet. Title disputable. Terms, all cash. Apply to Miss Panny.

a24 deods* Southeast cor. Ith and Chestnut

WANTED-Hands-English and

Scotch Bands, near the city. Apply at Mr. NESS livery stable, Center street. Also a good man cook, white or black, without incum-nce, as dis-WANTED-Farmers and other

to know that they can obtain reliable help-farm hands, haberes; mechanics, boys, cosk washers and ironers, and house servants—of an mailtonaity or color, by addressing or calling o J. H. BURTON & CO., No. 34 Jefferson street, b tween First and Second.

ACENTS WANTED.

per month guaranteed to agents everywhere selling our Patens Everlating Metallic Clothes-Lines. Writes for Circulars to the American Wire Co., 162 Broadway, N.Y., or 16 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. m9 dim

WANTED-Good Agents-To in-

BOARDING.

ROARDING .- A few gentlemen

WALKER'S

TONIC BITTERS

Dyspensia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Chills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Bilious Fever, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headaches, and Similar Diseases.

For Consumption, Chronic Coughs, Catarrh Bronchitis, and Debility from any Disease, it is a safe, agreeable, and reliable tonic. In all Kidney and Bladder troubles it will be found be

In all the country are the best; They have no rival far or near, I'm sure their fortunate conc Has saved more lives than any doctor To stand at all times in your clos

From Mrs. Miller Stewart

From Mrs. A. M. Meeker.

WALKER'S

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers, No. 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

No 63 Market Street, Bet. Second and Third, north side. WHERE we will be pleased to see all our old friends, promising them there shall be no-hing wanting on our part to give entire satisfac-tion. Will pay special attention to sales of Furni-ture at private residences as well as every species

THE STOCK OF THE MOST COMPLETE Merchant Tailoring

RARE INDUCEMENTS

Great Bargains,

A. FRENTZ'S Lots in the City of Louisville.

Lots in the City of Louisville.

No. of Certificates 759, each 48. No. of Prizes 6.

If preferred, payments can be made in five installments. The Lots are adjoining my new store and residence, on Twenty-third and Market streets, and opposite the St. Antonius Catholic Church and School-house. This portion of the city is improving more rapidly than any other Two lots have a first of the city is improving more rapidly than any other Two lots have a first control of 21 by 100 feet to an alley. Warranty deeds will be given to the parties entitled to them after the day of the final distribution, of which due notice will be given in the city papers. Certificates can be purchased of me, at J. F. Monsch & Son's, on Third street, Nos. If and tilly, and at my residence, Twenty-third and Market streets. I will also recister all letters containing Certificates. A. FRENTZ. Authorised References—Senator B. J. Webb, Mayor Tomppers, and Dr. John E. Crowe.

WANTED.

WANTED-A situation as Gov WANTED-Two first-class paper Hangers. Plenty of work and good wage address E. G. L. FAXON & CO., a23 d2 Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED-To exchange busines

Its Causes, Character, Conduct, and Results,"
By Hon. ALEXANDER H. STRPERNS.
Send for circulars, with terms, and a full description of the work. Address of the Work of the Wo \$10 to \$20 A DAY GUARANTEED

so keep them, friends, a prized deposi VOLUNTARY EVIDENCE as to their men

W. H. Walker, Eg. 2.

Dala Siz: I have used your Tonic Bitters for the past two years, and have been much benefited thereby. I confidently recommend them to persons suffering from Dyspepsia and General Deals.

From J. F. Cox, Esq. ENVILLE, LABUE COUNTY, KYA March 23, 1868.

ectfully, &c., Mrs. A. M. MEEKER. Louisville, March 23, 1868. W. H. Walker, Esq.:
DEAR SIE: We have used your Tonic Bitters
with great satisfaction and can recommend them

W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor,

COCKTAIL BITTERS

W, H. WALKER & CO.,

For sale by all dealers everywhere. ap19dly

Real Estate Enterprise of 6 Building

FOR SALE—A large, handso

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE History of the War Between the States

My famous Bitters, 'tis confessed

Very truly yours, MRS. MILLER STEWART.

Louisville, Ky.

Are unsurpassed for making all kinds of COCKTAILS AND FLAVORING DRINKS.

WHARTON & FOSTER, Real Estate and City Auctioneers,

perty which may be placed in our hands
WHARTON & FOSTER,
Anctioneer as d1m Notice.

ESTABLISHMENT AT COST:

HENRY DEPPEN. No. 120 Main st, bet. Third and Fourth

A Birminglam, England, clergyman, who had jus married his housekeeper, and thereby occasioned much talk, preached a sermon the next Sunday, justifying his course, and telling the people that before they begin to find fault with his wife for her singurance they had better his wife for her ignorance they had better learn the ase of the letter h.

ATH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION The Trial of the Impeackment-Mr. Bontwell Concludes His Speech-Syn-

WASHINGTON, April 23. SENATE.

The court was opened in the usual form.
Mr. Grimes offered an order that the court meet hereaf er at 12 o'clock, but it being objected to, it was laid over. At 11:20 A. M. Mr. Boutwell resumed his address. When Mr. Boutwell had concluded, at 1:05 P. M., on motion of

his address. When Mr. Boutwell had concluded, at 1:35 P. M., on motion of Mr. Johnson, the court took a recess of fifteen minutes.

a On reassembling, at 1:40 P. M., Mr. Nelson took the floor, and delivered an extempore address. After alluding to the magnitude of the case, and to his own inability to treat it, he said he should consider many points, which, though not rightfully belonging to the case, required attention, because they had been introduced by the managers. He referred to the charges of evil motives, wickedness, and detestable character which had been brought against the President, which, so far, had remained unnoticed by his counsel. The President was accused of being exceptining from a political criminal to a common scold. These accusations and aspersions he intended to examine.

Mr. Nelson then asked, who is Andrew Johnson? and proceeded to sketch the President's early life and career, and passed a high encomium on his patriotism and public services, referring also to the fact that his neighbors and those who, like himself (Nelson), knew him best, sustained him and believed him innocent. Mr. Nelson felt he was not addressing merely Senators or politicians, but judges, whom he begged to rise above

ing merely Senators or politicians, but judges, whom he begged to rise above mense outside pressure which it was impossible to conceal unworthy persons and journals sought to bring to bear upon them, he said he was confident they would repel it with indignation. If be could believe the result of the trial was a forgone conclusion, humble individual

that he was, he wou'd scorn to address them.

He asked them as far as possible to put themselves in the President's place, to judge of his feelings and motives and intentions, a privilege accorded to the meanest criminal. Citing the resolution declaratory of the purposes of the war, which was introduced by Senator Johnson just after the battle of Bull Run, which was introduced by Senator Johnson just after the battle of Bull Run, which was introduced by Senator Johnson after the surrender of the passed Congress and still remains unrepealed, he claimed that the President had acted upon and still maintained its principles. He argued that President Johnson, after the surrender of General Lee, endeavored faithfully to carry out the policy of his predecessor, which was based upon that resolution. Although Senators may conscientiously believe he was wrong in his action regarding the formation of new State governmen's, they must admit that there is no express provision in the Constitution for reconprovision in the Constitution for recon-truction, and that the President had a right to his own opinion, more especially as peace had not been fully restored and the necessity for prompt action was

Honesty and integrity of motive must in charity be presumed in such a case. Referring to the recognition by Congress of a State government in Virginia, formed without the passage of any reconstruction law, he claimed Congress had also in the act of March 1st, 1867, dated the causation of the way from A.

bates on the formation of the Constitution in support of his view, and said that the Chief Justice was called upon to preside as a judge, and was expected to state the law, and also to decide, in the first instance, upon all law questions which should arise. He further contended that the use of the word "trial" in the consti-

sitions advanced by the managers that the Senate was bound by no common or statute law, but was a law unto itself, and that common fame was applicate ori the Senate was bound by no common or statute law, but was a law unto itself, and that common fame was sufficient evidence and grounds for its action as a startling declaration, fraught with danger to the coustry. He held that they must consider their case a very lame one, if forced to receive evidence on common fame, which the old adege says is a common liar. In lower courts, where justice and equality are maintained, no such claims would be advanced, and their very oath showed that they were bound by the laws. He denounced as morally improper the considerations put forward by the managers that the people of the country demanded conviction, and that the public pulse beat fiffully while they delayed.

Mr. Nelson then discussed the meaning of the terms treason, bribery, and other crimes and misdemeanors. He held that, at the date of the formation of the Constitution, treason was punishable with death, while bribery was not. The word crime must be construed with the former, and the word misdemeanor with the latter, hence that no offense is impeachable that is not a misdemeanor of that class to which bribery then belonged. At this point, 4 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Ystes the court adjourned, and the Senate also, after a brief legislation.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Schofield Still at the Capital-North and South Carolina Elections-National

WASHINGTON, April 23. Gen. Schofield did not leave this city Richmond last night, circumstances aris-ing which detained him. The following telegram was received this morning at General Grant's head-

Charleston, April 22.—The returns up to this heur, 10 o'clock, give 56,758 votes for the Constitution and 20,050 against it, The majority for the Constitution is 36,768. This majority will not heart and appear to the constitution is 36,768. This majority will not heart and the constitution of the constitu 708. This majority will not be materially, if at all, diminished. Reports from North Carolina indicate that the election is progressing quietly. E. D. R. CANBY,

(Signed E. D. R. CANBY,
Major General Commanding.
The argument filed by Manager Logan
occupies 23% columns of to-day's Congressional Globe. A two-column summary appears in a Philadelphia paper of

yesterday.

An abstract of the quarterly reports of
the national banking associations shows
the aggregate amount of resources to be
\$1,405,438,007; loans and deposits, includ-\$1,465,438,007; loans and deposits, including over drafts, \$1,627,670,000; apacie, \$15,000,000; legal tender notes, nearly \$84,000,000; compound interest notes, \$39,000,000; three per cent certificates, \$24,255,000. Liabilities show the national bank notes outstanding to be \$295,000,000; State bank notes outstanding, \$3,000,000; individual deposits, \$529,000,000.

NASHVILLE.

ous Fire at Pulaski, Tenness Fourteen Business Houses Destroyed

NASHVILLE, April 23. At two o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the east side of the public square at Pulaski, Tenn., and consumed fourteen business houses. The names of the firms are McGuire & Ezeel, Bunch & Bro, Stacey & Johnson, C. Mason, druggist, J. D. Flant & Co., Sumpter & Peasey, druggists, S. H. Taylor, J. P. Ezeel & Co., Shote & Co., A. Crain, Arrowsmith, & Co., J. T. Finley, J. T. Fisher, Treppard & Co. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; insurance about one third. nce about one third.

The hsuses were among the most valuable in the place. Six of the firms were dry goods men with fine stocks, most of which were saved. The fire originated in Shote & Co.'s store, and was the work of

PHILADELPHIA, April 23. The jury in the case of Tack, charged with conspiracy in making a corner in petroleum, disagreed this morning and were discharged.

EUROPE.

[DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.]

Festivities in Honor of the Prince and Princess of Wales-Trial of the Clerk-enwell Prisoners Continued,

DUBLIN, April 23. The Prince and Princess of Wales attended a grand ball given in their honor last night at Exhibition Palace. The building was magnificently decorated, and the floor and galleries were crowded with one of the most brilliant assemblages ever gathered together in this city.

LONDON, April 23—Eve.

At the trial of the Clerkenwell Fenians o-day, the examination of witnesses for be crown was continued.

Jno. Davis testified that on 18th of De-

Jno, Davis testified that on 18th of De-cember he saw a man lighting a fuse at-tached to a cask under the prison, but was unable to identify the person. Warden Cope, of the Clerkenwell House of Detention, said he found among some clean linen belonging to Burke while a prisoner there a small package containing green-colored minackage containing green-colored min-rat, which he gave to the Keeper. Inspector Thompson again took the tand and testified that he arrested Burke in the 20th of November. On searching im he found in one of his pockets a small g, but subsequently returned it to

Dr. Olding testified that he examined

Dr. Olding testified that he examined the liquid in the vial given him by Inspector Thompson, and found it to be chloride of gold. This chemical fluid, when used as invisible ink on ordinary writing paper, could be brought out by the application of copperas, and the writing would then be perfectly plain.

He swore that the mineral found among Burke's linen was copperas.

The police officers who arrested Burke and Casey gave the particulars of their arrest, and the prison officials testified as to their conduct while in legal custody.

A Mr. Morris and Jane Keppel both swore that they had seen Barret and Burke at the Malloney House previous to the arrest of Burke.

Some additional but unimportant testimony was taken and the case for the Crown closed.

The jury will probably acquit the female prisoner, Ann Justice, on the recommendation of the court.

London, April 23—Midnight.

London, April 23-Midnight,

In the House of Lords to-night the erl of Buckingham and the Earl of Cerl of Buckingham and the Earl of Conavoran eulogized the late Hon. Thos, o'Arcy McGee. In the House of Commons Ward Hunt,

In the House of Commons Ward Hunt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, submitted the annual budget. The revenue for the last fiscal year, which had been estimated at £70.000,000, yielded a total of £69,600,000, filling about one-third of a million below the estimate. The real expansion of the revenue amounted to nearly £900,000. The expenditures last year, estimated at about £11,350,000, fell £50,000 short of that amount.

The surplus receipts over expenditures during the coming fiscal year is estimated by the Minister at £920,000. The cost of The Abyssinian war is estimated at £5,000,000. Of this a balance of £3,000,000 is to be met during the ensuing year, as follows: First, by the addition of a two-pence rate, income tax, which

om the descention of the navy, which they were in power, were necessary, and could not be avoided. The surplus of other years was reduced this year by financial distress, had crops, and a depressed state of irade—causes beyond the control of the Government. He asked for the House on this subject on the dead that constitution of the House on this subject on the House of Lords the bill for the motion was agreed to, and the House of Commons before the Easter holidays, came up for consideration. Lord and veril about the house of Lords the bill for the should every yield the bill. The Arch-Bishops of Sagainst the bill. The Arch-Bishops of Sagainst the bill. The Arch-Bishops of Sagainst the bill. The present tendency of politics was toward the dissectabilishment of the Annual the dissectabilishment of the Council was nowed that the committee, but after a long dischard the dissectabilishment of the Council was nowed that the committee, but after a long dischard the dissectabilishment of the Council was nowed that the committee, but after a long dischard the dissectabilishment of the Council was made to robe to distribute a special to a select committee, but after a long dischard the dissectabilishment of the constitution are estimated from incomplete Wilson, a large majority. Columbus, 309: Duplen, 309: Saugans, 409: Rowand Cother and Company majority of about 1,500, will vote for the constitution to part reciprious the county in the county in the county is about 2,000. Hereign majority of the constitution are estimated from incomplete Wilson, a large majority. Columbus, 309: Duplen, 309: Saugans, 409: Rowand Cother and Cother an

a select committee, but after a long dis-cussion the motion was withdrawn, and the bill was read a second time, House adjourned. LONDON, April 23,

In the afternoon Mr. Sleigh, counsel for V. Desmond, opened the case for the de-ense. At the conclusion of his speech the court adjourned.
It is believed that the trial of Ann Justice will proceed on other counts.

ST. LOUIS.

Further Particulars in Regard to the Re-cent Fire-Total Loss \$103,000-List of Insurance Offices Sustaining Injury.

St. Louis, April 23. The following additional particulars ave been ascertained in regard to the

The following additional particulars have been ascertained in regard to the great fire this morning:

The building occupied by Speck & Co., and owned by Amade Vaile, was valued at \$20,000 and insured for \$5,000. Speck & Co. had the following additional insurance: Security, New York, \$10,000; North American and International of New York, Maryland of Baltimore, and North American of Hartfort, \$5,000 each; and Ætna of Hartford, \$10,000, making a total of \$103,000.

Blow, Curd & Co., stock worth \$125,000, on which the following partial list of insurance is obtained: Boatmen's, Eureka and Merchants, of Cincinnati, \$5,000 each; Corn Exchange, Excelsior, Firemen's, and Security, of New York, \$5'000 each; Corn Exchange, Excelsior, Firemen's, and Security, of New York, \$5'000 each; Thome, of New Haven, North American, of Hartford, and State Fire, of Cleveland, \$5,000 each, and North British \$10,000. The building occupied by them was owned by Mrs. Charles and Mrs. Lebou Leburgeois, and valued at \$5,000. Insured, Larner, of New York, Hartford and Etna, of Hartford, and Queen's, of Liverpool and London, \$5,000 each. The building occupied by Langsdorf & Rosenstein was by Mrs. Hewitt, and believed to be insured where the owner resides. DeGreck & Co.'s insurance, as far as ascertained, is as follows:

Lierpool and London, insurance \$20,000; £tna and Hartford, \$10,000; Corn Exchange, Baltic, Washington, and New York, \$5,000 each; St. Louis Mutual, Jefferson Mutual, Floating Dock, Marine, Phoenix, Alton, and St. Louis, \$50,000. Each building is a total loss; owned by Mrs. Chambers, and supposed to be insured.

John C. Sealle, tailor, stock worth \$20,-000, which was saved; insured for \$12,-000, but in what offices it is not ascertain-

Warren Champlin, tailor, stock valued at \$12,000, mainly removed; insured in the St. Louis and State Mutual Compa-

nies for \$8,000.

J. E. Crawford, stock \$7,000, damaged by water; insured in the Washington, N. Y., for \$3,000, and Security, N. Y., for \$2,000. Jesse Arnot's stock, valued at \$50,000; insured for about \$35,000, but the offices not yet known.

Besides the above there were eight or ten other small losses, aggregating perhaps from \$25,000 to \$30,000, mostly insured. sured.
The total loss cannot be far from a million of dollars, and the insurance about seven hundred thousand.
The origin of the fire is not yet known.

MEMPHIS.

Member of the Ku-Klux Klan Killed by Negroes in Mississippi-Celebration of St. George's Day.

MEMPHIS, April 23. A Ku-Kluxer was killed in Hurricane Bottom, Miss., a few nights since by a negro party they were attempting to frighten. His body was carried off next morning.
St. George's Day was celebrated here to-day by the English.

THE SOUTH.

Further Election Returns-Constitution Running Behind in Louisians-North Carolina Doubtful-Election Row in Augusta-A White Woman Knocked Down by a Negro-Serious Biot Appre-hended.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23. The complete returns show the majority in this parish sgainst the Constitution to be 208. One Democrat and one Republican Congressman are elected. Conway, Democrat, was chosen Mayor, with Democratic majorities in both branches of the ocratic majorities in both branches of the City Council.

Returns from the country parishes place

the Constitution nearly 3,500 ahead in 22 parisnes.

The Crescent concedes the ratification of the Constitution, and the consequent election of the radical State ticket, by from 7,000 to 10,000 majority. The Republican claims a majority of 25,000.

RALEIGH, April 23.

The polls were closed at 6 o'clock this evening. About 2,250 ballots were polled in this city, which approximates very nearly to the whole number of registered voters. The count will require over 24 hours, there being over 10,000 names to count. Wake county is reported to have gone for the Constitution by 500 majority. The following are the reported majorities against the Constitution: In Mecklehourg, 500; in Cleveland, 1,000; in Gaston no figures; in Rowon, large majority; in Nash, 300. There are no rumors as to the figures in the others counties. Both parties claim the majority, but the conservatives are very confident of defeating the Constitution and Gov, Holden. RALEIGH, April 23.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 23.

Wilkinson gives a radical majority. ATLANTA, April 23.
The election has passed off orderly throughout Gordon, and the Democratic county ticket is ahead in full. The votes will not be counted until to-morrow.

AUGUSTA, April 23,

The polis have closed-the vote to-day

numbered 817; the total vote for four days is 5,257. Bullocks' majority for Governor is fully 1,000. year, as follows: First, by the addition of a two-pence rate, income tax, which will realize 2,000,000. Second, by issue of exchequer bills to the smount of £1,000,000. The minister estimates that he will have a surplus of £20,000 of £300,000 or £300,000 or

Both parties are confident as to the general result, and there has been considerable betting to-day.

Wayne county, official, gives 213 majority for the constitution.

Guilford county, as far as heard from, gives 106 majority against the constitution.

Daviess gives 175 and Rowan 300 ma-Daviess gives 175 and Rowan 800 majority against the constitution.

Newbern, April 23.

The polls closed at 6 P. M. The latest vote in Newbern and James City shows a R-publican majority of 1,750. In Broad Creek precinct 9 blacks and 94 whites votes. Bay River, second day, gave 80 conservative majority. Carterel county has gone conservative. Jones and Lenoir are doubtful. Everything passed off quietly. It is impossible to hear fully nom the back counties for several days.

JACKSON. MISS., April 23.

JACKSON, MISS., April 23. The convention passed the bill on general provisions to its third reading to-day, and it goes to the Committee on Arrange-

ments.

An ordinance was adopted removing the political disabilities of J. L. Morris and J. L. Wafford, condidates on the radcal State ticket, and E. A. Preton, radi

nember of the convention RICHMOND, April 23.

Ex-Governor Pierpoint, yesterday, preferred charges to General Grover against General Schofield, charging him with setting aside the laws of Virginia and of Congress for the purpose of enabling ex-Confederates, who could not take the oath, to eccupy the valuable offices in the State; and further that Gen. Schofield's appointments have tended to discourage the Union cause in Virginia. RICHMOND, April 23.

NEW ENGLAND.

Tassachusetts Liquor Bill Becomes Law Without the Signature of the Go ernor—Impeachment, Grant and Ham-lin in the Ascendancy Among the Badi-cals of Maine—An Absconding Broker.

Boston, April 23, Governor Bullock, in a message to the Leg'slature, declines signing the liquor license law recently passed, but will not veto it, hence it becomes a law. BANGOR, April 23. The Republican District Convention day elected Lewis Barker and C. H. B.

Woodbury delegates to the Chicago Convention, and resolutions were adopted favoring impeachment, and cordially supporting Grant and Hamlin for President and Vice-President. SPRINGFIELD, April 23. Volney Winchell, a broker of this city, is supposed to have absconded with a large amount of United States stocks and

other securities. CANADA.

NEW YORK.

Hiscock—An Arrival at Buffalo from Chicago—Progress of the Union Pacific Railroad—Sales of South American

In the Hiscock murder trial to-day evidence was produced that when Gen. Cole killed Hiscock h's exclamations afterwards were: "He has betrayed my wife;" "he has got it;" "he violated my wife while I was at the war; the evidence is clear, and I have the proof." Buffalo, April 23.
The propeller Bocobel arrived here arly this morning from Chicago, the first propeller of the season from that

place.

A dispatch from Omaha of the 22d says the Dale Creek Bridge, four miles west of Sumet, and 125 feet high, the most important upon the line of the Union Pacific Raliroad, was completed yesterday. Two additional miles of track are laid, making 560 miles. The work is being pushed ferward more rapidly than ever. Fifteen hundred bales of South American wool was sold at auction to-day. The bidding was spirited. Lower grades did well, while the better grades barely maintained the rates. The range was 26½@39c for unwashed, and 60@83c for cleansed.

the first annual service in Trinity Church to-day. The ceremonies were very im-

Destruction of the Ohio Female College by Fire-Capture of one of the Murder-ers of Hertzler - Meeting to Devise Means to Promote the Observance of the Sabbath.

CINCINNATI, April 23.
The Ohio female college at College Hill, six miles from Cincinnati, caught fire at one o'clock this afternoon and the main building was iterated and the constant of the building, including 28 pianos, were saved, together with the wardrobes of the inmates. Only one of the outer buildings was injured. The loss is one hundred thousand dollars, and insured for fifty thousand dollars, and insured for fifty thousand dollars, principally in Cincinnati offices.

A meeting of the trustees was held this afternoon te secure the use of the Farmer's College rooms, directly opposite, and arrangements were made to have the Ohio College continue without interruption after Monday next.

One of the murderers of Hertzler, named Wm. Cloud, was captured to-day at Clifton, eight miles from Springfield, A man uamed Devlen, supposed to be Cloud's partner, was seen near Clifton to-day.

oud's partner, was seen near Clifton to-day.

A horse belonging to Silas Bond, which

A horse belonging to Silas Bond, which was stolen on the night of the escape of the murderers, was found near Clifton.

An attempt was made to rob the house of John Hertzler, nephew of Daniel Hertzler, who was murdered, supposed to have been done by the escaped prisoners, recaptured, presented a document exonerating the sheriff and family from any blame in their escape.

A large and influential meeting of our citizens was held to night for the purpose of devising means for the observance of the Civil Sabbath. It was agreed to perfect an organization looking to the object of the meeting. It is intended to form societies of this kind all over the State.

REVIEW AND WEATHERS

done. She is now safely lodged in jail. There is no doubt but what she is insane. — Portage (Wis.) Register, April 18th.

Not Generally Known.—Martin Van Buren is the only man who held the offices of President, Vice President, Minister to England, Governor of his own State, and member of both Houses of Congress.
Thomas H. Benton is the only man who
held a seat in the United States Senate for
thirty consecutive years. The only instance of father and son in the United

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Poisoned.—Last Friday a little daughter of Mr. Charles Riley, living on Hill street, was poisoned by eating some French candy which was covered with light yellow paint. On Saturday physicians were called in and she was soon restored.

Last Monday was County Court day in Scott county, and, notwithstanding the very inclement weather, the streets of orgetown were crowded, attracted by the horse show and the public speaking, besides being the regular monthly court meeting. The number of stock present was small and generally indifferent. One lot of three-year old cattle sold for \$117 per head, weight about 1,400 pounds; one do. sold at \$76; one lot of two-year olds sold at \$65 common cattle sold very low. A few good work-mules sold for from \$250 to \$300 per pair. No lots of mules present. No good horses were sold publicly; a few common ones sold for \$25 to \$75. The usual number of fine horses were present at the show where ren for the few straggling pinef that crown accident.
[From the Paducah Herald, 21st.]

A lot of tobacco was brought down on the steamer Armada, on her last trip from Henderson, Kentucky, for sale in the Paducah market. The fact is, Paducah is the best tobacco market in the West, and tobacco brings better prices. The American Church Union celebrated

The uit of Loeb & Bloom, of Paducah, against Marshall Starks, of Calloway county, for \$12,000, for breach of contract The conservatives are gaining to-day, and are bouyant and entunsiastic. The state of the county vote and are bouyant and entunsiastic. The closed at 4 P. M. The majority of the city vote is considered conservative, and the county vote radical. The result is doubtful. The city vote to-day numbers 1,405, and the county vote 274. Total for the city and county, four days, 7,465.

The election closed in good order. Total words 2,834. Over 200 white votes were excluded. Democratic in his county closed and in the started for the mouth of the mine, where they encountered a guard, but with the gun in their possession the stockade, field for the woods. Twings go no radical.

Monog gives 100 Democratic majority.

Twings go radical.

Monog gives 100 Democratic majority.

OHIO.

OHIO.

determined in the Livingston county four of Common Pleas, in favor of Mr. S. Marolr of Kentucky, was taken. Mr. S. Marolr in a sale of cotton during the war, was determined in the Livingston county Court of Common Pleas, in favor of Mr.

cited the past week, and we hear that it has sold as high as \$7 50 per 112 pounds. The demand for dressed hemp is very brisk, and sales have been made at \$300 per ton, delivered on the cars at this point. This has stimulated the demand for seed,

the Right Rev. Bisbop Smith on Sunday night last, at Christ Church, in this city. One half of these were young men, who thus took upon themselves the vows which their sponsors had taken for them at their baptism in infancy. It was an imposing sight to witness men in their youth and strength bowing meekly before the altar,

We expect to see the aged, the infirm, and the forlorn turn to religion as a so-lace for disappointment and sorrow, and its consolations are promised to all such; but many blessings are promised to those who remember their Creator in the days of their youth. As the venerable Bishop invoked a blessing upon the head of each aden solemnity nervaded the yeart and it.

GEORGIA THEATER—GENERAL MEADE LESSEE AND MANAGER.—The grand eques-trian drama of the Convention, with the Menagerie combination, having succeeded to the satisfaction of the manager, he had the pleasure of introducing yesterday to the American public, for the first time in this city, an entire new farce, written ex-pressly for his establishment and called "The Election". The acperie lability in manufation, and incloded a few droves of extraction, with the control of the manufaction of the manager, he had with only a solve dead, and the first time in the first time i

hough "reason hough "resigned thee," and so he comes away sad and disgusted.

Thus ended the first act yesterday. Today the second act will be performed. Front seats reserved for colored radicals. No postponement on account of the weather.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel.

Sentinel.

Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel.

It would be about as harrowing as to tall the story of this massacre again, to narrate the stories current of the robberies done by sacrilegious hands upon bedies of the dark hours of the large sums hearing the story of the stories dark hours of the large sums hearing the stories sums hearing the stories sums hearing the stories sums hearing the stories and the large sums hearing the stories of the dark hours of the large sums hearing the stories and the large sums hearing the stories are efficient workmen, and the track is preus track is preus

A VISIT TO THE SCENE OF THE LATE RAILROAD MASSACRE AT CARR'S POINT, at this time to relate them. NEAR PORT JERVIS.

The New York Times of the 20th says: At 9 o'clock the jury and some twenty others proceeded to Carr's Point—the name of the bluff which rises above the track some seventy-five feet, and immediately underneath which the evidence lies of the immediate course of the immediate process. diately underneath which the evidence lies of the immediate cause of the tragedy. It will be remembered by 'those who have traveled over the Erie railroad that from the point at Port Jervis, where it first strikes the Delaware, for over twenty-five miles in greater part the pathway for the train has been hewn out of the precipitous rock which flanks the river on that side. In many places there is but a single track, the ca;s as they mass along seem susthe ca;s as they pass along seem suspended in air, as their outer edges hang over the rocks which rises from the river's brink sometimes to a height of 150 feet to the car plateau, and where far above them tower the rugged summits, bleak and barranger for the car plateau.

scooped out of the rock follows the winding of the river, making in a hundred places sharp and always dangerous curves. At Carr's Rock one of these curves, and probably one of the worst on the whole line companyer for the line, commences for the cars coming to-ward New York. Here the train describes almost a semi-circle while transversing about one thousand five hundred feet. The height of the embankment, midway in this care in the feet. in this curve, is sixty feet, sloping rapidly to a plateau underneath, about one hundred and fifty feet distant, itself high above the river's level. At this point, before the construction of the road, there

BRIGNOLL.—This celebrated trotting stallion was shipped on yesterday to New York, to his new owner, who paid Mr. Alexander H. Brand \$10,000 for him. Mr. Brand has a full brother to Brignoli, which he thinks will be fully equal if not superior to the old horse.

HEMP.—This stalls here are marble slabs of the wash of the cars, broken mirrors and shreds of half-burnt clothing still smoking slowly as the fire fought with the miserable rain-drizzle falling upon them at the time. On neither side of the creek were there any evidence of human remains. Of the continuous control of the cars, broken mirrors and shreds of half-burnt clothing still smoking slowly as the fire fought with the miserable rain-drizzle falling upon them at the time. On neither side of the creek were there any evidence of human remains. Of the control of the cars, broken mirrors and shreds of half-burnt clothing still smoking slowly as the fire fought with the miserable rain-drizzle falling upon them at the time. On neither side of the creek were there any evidence of human remains. longer ruin enough left to hide a single blackened bone. The other three had been torn to pieces in the liberation of the wounded and afterward it appears were set on fire and consumed—why, it is some-thing for conjecture. thing for conjecture.

Leaving this sickening scene, and ascending the bluff on hands and knees,

we again reached the track above, and went to the other extreme end of the curve, where still lay the broken rail, and where the ill-fated cars first commenced their horrible dance of death. The rail still lay there, its place now occupied by a new one in the track. It is broken in four pieces; one of fourteen inches, one of twenty-five inches. one of twenty-one cross-section of the fragments, the newly broken iron was easily seen—crystalized and bright, contrasted with the rusted patches toward the outer edges. As long patches toward the outer edges. As long as the frost was in the ground and the sleepers were borne up strongly underneath, thousands daily passed over the broken rail in safety, but the thaw giving elasticity to that on which the rail rested, the cracks widened, and ultimately the

pieces parted.

There was now no difficulty in reaching the immediate cause or causes of the disaster, or in determining hw the accident Affived—Victory from New Orleans, Tacony from Tennessee river, highing a composition of the composition of t

tations of the timbers show that this forward truck of the nrst car ran on this way for over sen hundred feet before the coupling with the car before it broke, and

the line—the Delaware division—and who rather than be the slaves of radical white men and driven like sheep to the polls to vote according to the dictation of Bryant and the other "busy bees." He feels as though "reason" hath indeed "fied to brutish beasts," and "liberty," man hath "resigned thee," and so he comes away sad and disgusted.

Thus ended the first act yesterday. To day the second act will be performed. Front seats reserved for colored radicals. No postponement on account of the westler days are efficient workmen, and the cry everywhere is that the company will not give the men what they need to keep the

Whelan Identified as the Murderer of McGee by an Eye-witness.

Thomas H. Benton is the only man who held a seat in the United States Senate for thirty consecutive years. The only instance of father and son in the United States Senate, at the same time, is that of Hom. Henry Dodge, Senator from Wisconsin, and his son, Augustus E. Dodge, Senator from Iliudiren, one of whom she held in her lap, while the others were ranged upon gexamination as to the facts, and his tessend whelan in jail and parts. He has seen Whelan in jail and in the United States Senate. At one time ke was Senator from Ilinois, and subsequently from Minnesotian interpretation from that of Polk, during which he died. He as sination, he concealed himself in a doorway, fearing that Whelan might discover him and shoot him. Since that time, he has been afried to speak of the matter, for fear of getting into trouble.

Thomas H. Benton is the only man who were the father. Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and States Genate, Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and States and Eventual (Ga.) Chronicle and State and Eventual (Ga.) Chronicle and States Charles (Ga.) Chronicle and State whether.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and States Senate, and Eventual (Ga.) Chronicle and States Senate, and the United States Senate, at the same time, is that of the weather.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and States Senate, and same the united States Senate, at the same time, is that of the weather.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and States Senate, and same of whom she held in her lap, while the others were ranged upon as eat beside her. In a few minutes they were all fast a sleep. When the mother arrived at her destination she attempted to wake the little ones, and the trouble when the mother arrived at her destination she attempted to wake the little ones, and the trouble been saken and gold watches

By whomsoever the outrages were com-mitted they are sufficiently numerous to ask for more space than you can spare me

READ OUT OF THE PARTY. - The READ OUT OF THE PARTY.—The radicals here still continue to denounce Chief Justice Chase without stint. Nothing is too vile to be said against him, merely because he refuses to cast aside the judicial ermine, in order to replace it with the cloak of the partisan. I notice the Independent—a paper which, some time since, was proved to have tried to black-mail the officers of a Western railroad corporation—has finally read him out, or drummed him out, of the Republican party. In noticing this proceeding, can party. In noticing this proceeding, the New York Post pertinently remarks that a party must be rich in state when it can thus afford to unceremo y drum out of its ranks a man like Chief Justice Chase. - Chicago Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

From Mary L. R ddle, &c. Book 112, page 2certain lot of land on the east side of S street in Louisville, &y, commencing at an near Beargrass creek, and extending from so ley to the middle of said creek; thence at right a southwardly and parallel with Shelby street and the second wardly and parallel with Shelby street and the second wardly and parallel with Shelby street and the second wardly to the beginn a 250 32 Beautiful photographs, porcelain pictures, painted and plain, all sizes, at very reduced prices. Card photographs \$2 per dozen, the best ever made in this city results of the property of the city, warranted to please. Look for J. C. Elrod's gallery, the old red show case, second gallery on Main below Fourth From Jno. B. Mitchell. A certain lot or land lying and being in the city of Louis bounded as follows, viz: Commencing at t west corner thereof and running thence feet is inches, and thence back east same feet to the beginning. For further refer deed book lot, page 8s. _____ap23 d3

JUST RECEIVED, All the late publications of American and German Chromos, at HEGAN BROS. 138 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

REFRIGERATORS. Five different styles, eighteen sizes, at low prices, at PYNE & CREICHTON'S,

82 Fourth street, bet. Main and Market. Main and ap18 d6 From Eliza K. Baird. Book 128, page 571. A cet tain lot of ground in the city of Louisville, from ling 320 feet on Fortland avenue and extendin back southwardly same width 690 feet. From this date we sell Alexander's From Michael Hargadon. Book 128, page 395 No. 4, in block No. 2, in Hull and Adams's add to Louisville. BAIRD, JAS. W., best kid gloves, either black, fancy and party colored, or white at two dollars a J. WINTER, corner of Third and Market,

J. L. DEPPEN, corner of Fourth and Market.
LOUISVILLE March 20 dtf

SPECIAL NOTICES: TO THE LADIES.

For Only One Dollar We are selling Silks, Shands, Dry and Fancy Goods Circulars sent free to any address.

WYETH & CO.,
Successors to Messenger & CU.,
P. O. Box 2,931. 42 Hanover St., Boston, Mass. ATWELL, WM'S, Estate,
From Christ, Wright, Book 94, page 520. A certai
lot or parc of land in the town of Portland (no
in the city of Louisville, Ky.), and known on it
plan of said town as lot No. 9 in square No. 6, sa
lot having a front on the north side of Market.
Second street of 70ffeet, and extending back nort
wardly the same width 198 feet to a 32-foot alley.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; he only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable,

twenty-five inches, one of twenty-one inches, and a long stretch of twenty feet, thus making up the twenty-five foot rail. The outer edge of this entire rail is very ragged—peeling off—and has clearly seen much service. On examination I was satisfied that the fractures were old ones; that, for some time, the rail was held together, in part, only at those points where it ultimately broke. Examining the cross-section of the fragments, the newly A Physiological View of Marriage-The Sale by Receiver of City Taxes. co. A truthing marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 21 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author which his book treats, either per may1 d&w

> MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY. An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Selitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with ure means of relief. Sent opes free of charge. Addi HOUGHTON, Howard Asso

DAVIS, MIS, WHADEM,
From Samuel Parker. A ht of ground in the city of Lauisville, and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the southwest corner of a lot desided by the said at the southwest corner of a lot desided by the said of the southwest corner of less, to an alley; thence west along the more or less, to an alley; thence west along the more of less, to an alley; thence west along the more of less, to Portland wrenue; thence east at right angles along said avenue; as the property of the beginning. Deed book No. 119, page 227, do. 75 71

Franch Lot Rarrow. A lot of land lying in the city

CHARADES, and

The pupils of GRANT & BUTLER'S SCHO by special request, will give a series of TABLEAUX.

COLLOQUIES. For the benefit of the Ladies' Masonic Widows' and Orphans

HAWLEY, J. T.,
From J. S. Brewer. A certain lot of land lying i
the city of Louisville, and bounded as follow
viz: Hawing a front of 25 feet on the east side of
Tenth cross street, and running back therefror
east the same width 73% feet; known as lot N.
10. Deed book No. L2, page 230. SOCIETY, AT THE MASONIC TEMPLE, Friday and Saturday, April 24 & 25. From Jacob Veith. A cectain tot of land lying the city of Louisville, and bounded as follows, v Beginning at a point on the south side of Keil street 100 feet west of Camp street; thence we with Kellar street 25 feet and extending back t same width 156 feet to a 13-foot alley. Deed no 125, page 7. THE BEETHOVEN CLUB, and

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets 50c. MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON

WEISIGER HALL.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, The 23d, 24th, and 25th April, 1868.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED

Three Dwarfs, JEAN PICCOLO, JEAN PETIT, & KIS FOZSI,

their wonderful impersonations of CO CHARACTERS, with Songs; in Comedi Buriesques, and Operattas; assisted by a Company of Talented Artistes. Reserved Seats 75 cents; Dress Circle 50 ce Seats may be secured at Weisiger Hall from M. till 4 P. M.

2,000,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Company, EASTERN DIVISION, Lying along the line of their road, at \$1 to \$5 per Acre,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address JOHN P. DEVEREUX, Land Commissioner, Lawrence, Kansas, Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y, St. Louis, Missour

AUCTION SALES:

BALDOFF, VALENTINE

BARCLAY, C. H.,

BURKE, L. L.

CALDWELL, ISAAC H.,
From Sarah C. Oliver. Book 125, page 443,
tain lot or parcel of land lying and being 1
part of the city of Louisville known as Por
commencing at the northeast corner of Mon
cry and Scoond streets; thence with the pro-

BIRCH, ELIZA.

ATWELL, WM'S, Estate,

PLEASANT, CARRIER,

From Thos. A. Hurley. Book St. page 897. A certain tract or parcel of land in Louisville, Ky., be ginning on the northeast corner of Walnut and Twenty-first street, extended; thence east with the north line of Walnut street, 86 feet to al2-foot alley thence north with said alley 30 feet; thence were and parallel to Walnut street 6 feet to Twenty-first street, extended; thence sout 9 with the same 30 feet to the beginning.

A. RAMMERS, Receiver.

List No. 5.

BOLLING, JNO. G.,

CUNNINGHAM, ARTHUR.

COVIDONI, FARRAN,

DONOHO, PHIL.

DAVIS MRS. DIADEM

FARRUW, WINNELS.

From Jos. Farrow. A lot of land lying in the city of Loulsville, and bounded as follows, viz: A certain lot No. 8, situated on Portland avenue, and having a front of 25 and running back 155 feet to a 15-foot alley. Deed book No. 122, page 591, \$22 29

GLEESON, ANN (wife of Jno. Gleeson

From Win, Naily. A certain lot of land lyin, the city of Louisville, and bounded as follows, Bochaning on the west side of Eighth street Bochaning on the west side of Eighth street Eighth and Lexington streets; thence with Eighth and Lexington streets and parallel to I ngton street the same width lab feet to a 10-foot ey. Deed book No. 719, page 78.

KRAUS, JOHN.

KOCKBRSPERGER, FREDERICK

From G. F. Miller. A certain tract or parcel of land lying in the city of Louisville, and bounds as follows: Beginning at a point on the east sid of Campbel street between Market and Learners are countried in Southern Corner of Market

LAUFER, CHRISTIAN.

LAUFER, CHRISTIAN,

From John Egelhoff. A certain lot of land lying in the city of Louisville, in Southgate and Moore's subdivision, containing 25 feet on Cherry street, being the south rear of a 50-foot lot purchased by the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of land lying the city of the contract of land lying in the city Louisville, and bounded thus: Being the city of the contract of land lying in the city of the contract of land lying in the city of the contract of land lying in the city of the contract of land lying in the city of the contract of land lying in the city of the contract of land lying in the city of the line of Monroe streets; thence east along the line of Monroe street is the contract of land lying langles of feet; thence at right angles of the beginning. Deed Book No. 11, page 179.

MUCKELBAUER, A.

MUCKELBAUER, A.

COAL.

W.L. MURPHY & CO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Sale by Receiver of City Taxes-List No. 4. C. H. GARTRELL & CO., The City Taxes against the property as he terset forth not having been paid, I will to public sale, at the Court-house in the city of Louisville, Jefferson ty. Ky., between the hours of 10 Auction and Commission Merchants. No. 180 Main st., bet. Fifth & Sixth, south side, (Formerly Dickinson & Bennett's old stand), CASH advances on consignments. Consignments solicited. SALES TO-DAY.

ATTENTION, COUNTRY MERCHANTS!

GUM SUSPENDERS, LINEN HANDKER-CHIEFS, MEN'S AND BOYS' SOFT BLACK HATS, KNIVES, SCISSORS, AND NOTION GOODS, AT AUCTION. THIS (Friday) Morning, April 24, at 10 o'clock, at nuction-rooms. Also, a lot of Clothing and Tailor's Trimmings.

S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

PLENDID PAIR OF BLACK MATCH CAR AT AUCTION. ON Friday Morning, April 24, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, in front of Anctionrooms, a spiendid pair of Black Match Carriage Horses, well broke to single or double harness, young, and waranted sound, kind, and gentle; one a superior ladies' saddle borse. Sale positive, Terms cash. C. C. SEENER, Accioneer,

GREAT AUCTION SALE

AT THE SIXTH ST. AUCTION HOUSE BY M. L. ALEXANDER & CO.

ON Friday Morning, April 24, at 16 o'clock, we have determined to make an extensive Carpet sale in addition to a full line their goods, not necessary to mention.

The goods are necessary to mention and bring the size of the rooms wanting the size of the rooms wanting carpeting. We will sell other goods in quantities to suit country buyers. Come one, come all!

M. L. ALEXANDER & CO.

ROSEWOOD PIANO, ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE TOP BUGGY, FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND SUNDRIES, On Friday Morning, April 24, at 10 Orlock, will be sole of front of Assetion or front of Assetion order, and one excellent and stringer in good order, and one excellent and strike bodsteads, Wardrobes, Burcaus, marble tops Sideboard, elegant Hat-Rack, rosewood Parlor Set (new), marble order had been stringer, order had been strike to the stringer of the stringer of the stringer of the stringer of the strike order of the strike strike order order and second-hand Carpets, one silver-plaised Tea Set, a large lot of fine Mirrors, Spring Mattresses, Stoves, and housekeeping articles.

At 11,5 o'clock precisely, I will sell by positive orders, one very superior Peters & Webb's) rosewood 7 octaye Figuro, in excellent order and hand-spring order order.

Terms cash. a23 C. C. SPENCER, FUTURE SALES.

IWO LARGE VALUABLE AND CENTRALLY LOCATED BUILDING LOTS, SITUATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF GRAYSON STREET, ETWEEN FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH STREETS, AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday Afternoon, April 25, at 4 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, two large and valuable lots, centrally located, on the south side of Grayson street, between Efficenth and sixteenth streets, each lot 30 feet from by 203 in a rapidly improving portion of the city; at from its great depth is capable of being divided from its great depth is capable of being divided from its great depth is capable of being divided from a fixed property and from the 20 feed alley, upon which there are some residences, and will probably be opened as a street, thus presenting the control of the co months, without interest and lien, the purchas to pay this year's city and State taxes. Sale positive. C. C. SPENCER, apr2

BY C. C. SPENCER.

INCLAIMED Baggage left at the National Hotel, Louwville, Ky., which, not called for within 30 days from date of this tvertisement, will be sold at my Auction Rooms SATURDAY MORNING, April 25th, 1888, at o'clock, by order of Messrs. Kean & Woodruff, die for amount of whom it may concern, viz: -i covered trunk, marked B.S., Cincinnati.
-i russet trunk, no mark.
-i do do marked M. S. Southgate, vington, Ky. do J. W. Wilson & trunk, no mark.
do marked J. K. C., J. Cook,

do do 'S. Weinstock -1 pine chest, marked Haverty, -1 green trunk do S. C. Fitch, Ky, do do Mr. Barry, Cindo Dr. M. A. Sirey,

do marked J. E. Ray-Aurora, Kane Co., III. sole leather trunk, marked W. H. B., ville, Miss. casset trunk, no mark. dville, and marked James Wilson, N. Y. I do marked James Wilson, N. Y. I fair leather trunk, no mark.

to 54, inclusive—satchels, no mark. No. 41, ck 17; 44, check 236; 45, check 39; 51, care haversacks; checks Nos. 232 and 255, tent flag, no mark. From Mary Bustard, ex. A certain tract of land lying in the city of Louisville, beginning on the cast side of and adjoining Chapel street, between Market and Main, of 25 feet 4 inches front, and the width back eastwardly 94 feet, with the improvements the eon, and bounded as follows: Beginning on said chapel street ito feet northwardly from on said chapel street ito feet northwardly from Chapet and Market streets, and thence a ratio chapet and Market streets, and thence angles to said Chapel street eastwardly and parallel with said Chapel street. Deed book \$5, page 47. unsvine, Ky.
to 64, inclusive—officers' swords; no mark.
-1 officer's sword and belt, Lt. G. N. Lovier,
-1 do do Lt. J. Powell, Co. H. 3d

do do no mark. Check 333, for The above Baggage can be redeemed at any time prior to the day of sale, by being identified

m26 dtd BY C. H. GARTRELL& CO., No. 180 Main st., south side, bet. 5th & 6th. NEW FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, and CAR-

AT AUCTION. ON Saturday Morning, April 25, at Terms cash. ap24 1. P. LOTHROP,

OUR VERY FINE PIANOS, fine ROSEWOOD FRENCH BEDSTEADS, fine WARDROBES, FINE MARBLE-TOP BUREAUS, fine WASH STANDS, FINE NEW PARLOR CHAIRS, ELIZABETH CHAIRS, SOCIABLES, FINE NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARPETS, WATCHES, and a numerous assortment of HOUSEHOLD AT AUCTION.

BY HAYES & MCNETT.

ON Saturday Morning, April 25th, street, near Jefferson, we will sell as above. N. B.-The Planos will be sold at 110 clock. Terms cash.

HAYES & MONETT.

Auctioneers. COMMERCIAL HOTEL

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. WILL be sold, at public sale, April 30, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, to the high-idder, that desirable property known as the mercial Hotel, mercial Hotel, keepers, and others take no-As the sale is peremptory, some one whilest realin. bargain.

For further particulars call or write to

B. M. SPICER & CO., Real Estate Agents,
ap23 d3

Indianapolis, Indiana.

Splendid Tobacco Stemmery at Public Sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of May, 1885, at the hour of 4 o'clock P. M., by direction of the Falls City Tobacco Sank, and pursuant to the terms and conditions of, and the powers granted in, a mortgage from James In Lawson and wife to said bank, then called the Falls City Tobacco Sank, and recorded in the Jefferson County Court. It is an an exceeded in the Jefferson County Court. It is an an exceeded in the Jefferson County Court. It is an an exceeded in the Jefferson County Court. It is an an exceeded in the Jefferson County Court. It is an an exceeded in the Jefferson County Court. It is an an exceeded in the Jefferson County Court. It is an exceeding the property described in said mortgage, viz. Beginning at point on the south side of Green street, in Louisville, 180 feet west of Eleventh street, thence at right angles one hundred andly 18 feet; thence at right angles one hundred andly 18 feet; thence at right angles one hundred andly 18 feet; thence at right angles one hundred andly 18 feet; thence at right angles one hundred andly 18 feet; the proper sense of the most complete and commodious TOB ACCO STEM MERIES in the West.

Tenus-one-third cash, the onlance in equal innotes in addition, maturing sense with separation of the most complete and commodious TOB ACCO STEM MERIES in the West.

Tenus-one-third cash, the onlance in equal innotes in addition, maturing sense with separation of the most of the abovement of the property will be added to th

PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE. For information, address D. N. CARRING-TON, Agent, 177 West St., N. Y. W. H. W.BB, Pres't, CHAS, DANA, Vice Pres't, Office 54 Exchange Place, New York, RIS (Successor), Boston, is upon each package a condition of the first super such package a condition of the first super such package a condition of the first super sup

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO. Through Line to California. Via Panama or Nicaragua NEW ARRANGEMENT. 5th & 20th of Every Month,

FOR MOTHS. Purchasers, be certain that name of HARRIS & CHAPMAN, or THEOD, S. HAR

TELECRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

ST. LOUIS.

Very Destructive Fire—Loss Upwards of a Million Dollars.

St. Louis, April 23,
About half-past three o'clock this morning a hre broke out in the extensive wholesale drug store of Blow, Cord, & Co., 217 North Main street, which was entirely destroyed, together with Grimsley & Co., fancy goods and notions; and Langsdorf & Rosenstein, fancy goods and notions, all adjoining each other on the south. Also Jesse Arnot, hats and caps, occupying rooms over Blow, Cord, & Co. The building on the north was used by Clark, Bros. & Co., and occupied by them as a bank on the ground floor, and around the corner of Olive street, by J. E. Grawford, gentlemen's furnishing store; Carre & Co., boat store; J. E. Scolle & Warren Champlin, tailors, and up stairs by C. G. St. Louis, April 23.

& Co., boat store; J. E. Scolle & Warren Champlin, tailors, and up stairs by C. G. Gooter & Co. The Price Current 'office and R. P. Stodly & Co., job printers, were pretty well gutted. The fire is still burning, but is confined to the buildings above named. The losses and insurance, as far as ascertained, are as follows: Langsdorf & Rosenstein, total loss of stock, valued at about \$150,000, insured for \$135,000; R. P. Studly & Co., stock, estimated at about \$85,000, insured for \$60,000; Speck & Co., stock, estimated at \$150,000; total loss. Loss on Clark, Bro., & Co., 's buildings about \$22,000, insured. Grimsly & Co., stock, estimated at about \$65,000; Degreek & Co., loss on stock \$100,000; Blow, Cord, & Co., and Jesse Arnot total loss; C. G. Gouter & Co., loss about \$7,000; insured for \$2,000; Kramer & Loth, next south of Langsdorf & Rosenstein, dan-aged by water \$10,000 to \$15,000; insured. Blow, Cord, & Co.'s at the stock was completely destroyed, an explosion of chemical compounds totally demolishing the walls. The walls of Grimsley & Co.'s and Degreek & Co.'s buildings were also blow down. The total loss by the fire is estimated at one million dollars or upward. This is the most extensive and disastrous configgration we have had since the burning of the Liricell Hotel.

onflagration we have had since the burn ing of the Lindell Hotel, NEW YORK.

Horrible Barbarity of an Orphan Asy ium Matron-A Boy Saturated with Berosene and Set on Fire-Insurance on the Lives of Railroad Victimsher Heavy Bank Robbery

NEW YORK, April 23.11

New York, April 23. 11
One of the matrons of the Orphans'
Asylum in Cumberland street, Brooklyn,
has been arrested, charged with committing a horrible outrage upon a boy ten
years of age, an immate of the institution, as punishment for mischenvior en
his part. She poured kerosene over his
person and set it on fire, burning him so
bedly that a surgical operation will have
to be performed.

It was discovered yesterday by Tanner
& Co., No. 50 Wall street, that \$33,000
worth of bonds belonging to the firm
had mysteriously disappeared. The
police have been notified, but as yet have
not learned who committed the robbery.

The total amount of insurance on the
lives of the killed and wounded by the
late accident on the Erie railroad, near
Port Jervis, is \$114,000. Of this amount
the Railroad Passengers' Insurance
Company of Hartford has \$31,000,
the Travellers' Insurance Company
\$50,000, the Knickerboker Life Insurance
Company \$20,000, and the Guardian Mutual \$5,000.

The steamer Minnesota, from Liverprool, and Perre in from Read accident ne steamer Minnesota, from Liver-, and Perre re, from Brest, arrived

this morning. THE WEST.

Indian Raid at Fort McPherson-Four Men Killed and Others Wounded-Ar-rival of Gen. Rousseau.

CHICAGO, April 23. CHICAGO, April 23.

A special from Omahs to the Tribune of the 22d says that a telegram from Fort McPherson, on the south side of the Platte, says the Indians, supposed to be part of Spotted Tail's band, or Cheyennes from the Republican, made a dash upon some men cutting wood in the canon yesterday, killing four and wounding two, who were brought in. The names of the killed are John Brown, Gus Hall, George Kline, and Joseph Vest. The wounded are E. Huffman, scalped and wounded by arrows, and a boy named Tanney, aged 14, who was dangerously wounded but not scalped.

The Indians run off fifty head of stock from the Government contractor to-day. from the Government contractor to-day, The Union Pacific railroad is now fin-ished 560 miles west of Omaha,

St. Louis, April 23. An Omaha dispatch says that Generals Russeau and Bradley had arrived from Portland, Oregon, en route for Washing-

ton.
Telegrams from Laramie state that no
Indiens had yet arrived. The present indications are that the council will be deferred ten days longer.

EUROPE

SPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

at Free Church Meeting in London-pan in a State of Anarchy-Death the Spanish Prime Minister.

LONDON, April 23. John Bright presided over an imniense sudience of anti-Toryites at
Spurgeon's church last night. Mr. Bright
made an eloquent speech on the Irish
church question. Resolutions favoring
the disendowment of all religious sects
in Ireland were adopted.

Late dispatches from Japan represent
that country in a state of anarchy. The
boat's crew of a French corvette had
been cruelly butchered by the natives,
and they had also compelled all foreign
agents, except the Ecglish, to haul down
their flags.

MADRID, April 23. Narvaez, Prime Minister of Spain, died

NEW YORK, April 23. August Belmont has received a dispatch from Mr. Sneed, Secretary of the Democratic Committee, dated Macon, Ga., which says the Constitution is undoubtedly defeated. Nothing can change the result except such frauds as will be too gross not to be palpable. For that reason such frauds are not to be expected. The defeat of the Constitution is cleer by a large majority.

Gov. Gordon has been elected Governor of Georgis.

The counties which gave the largest negro majorities have all gone Democratic.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Mayflower has at last retired from the Evansville and Memphis trade—for want of "food." Howare you Evansville? We thought business was so brisk in Evansville that the always sustained her packets.

The rever and harbor appropriation bill is again before Congress, and is likely soon to be passed. The amounts have all been reduced to the least point.

There was very little activity displayed on the wharf yesterday, and there were but small quantities of freight to be seen near the staging of any boats receiving, except

NEW ENGLAND

WORCESTER, MASS., April 22.

The freight engine Fitz William, on the Cheshire Railroad, ran into a rock slide on the track this morning, near Westmoreland, and exploded. George Wright, the engineer, was severely injured.

Mrs. Harriet Shepard, aged about thirty-five years, residing in Townsend, Mass., committed snicide at Salem to-day.

P. Dally, Robert Barret, and Samuel Murphy, indicted for the murder of policeman Joseph Burnham, at Haverhill, in December last, were arraigned, and, pleading not guilty, were remanded to

WASHINGTON.

Beports of the Renewal of Indian Hos-tilities Officially Confirmed -Length of Logan's Effusions.

WASHINGTON, April 23. WASHINGTON, April 23.

Official accounts from the Indian country confirm the statements that Indian hostilities will be renewed in the northwest this summer, Gen. Sherman, who has leit Washington with the intention of proceeding directly to the Indian country, will doubtless report immediately to the Government authorities the exact prospects of peace or war with the various tribes. The argument filed by manager Logan yesterday makes twenty-three columns of to-day's Globe.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Venezuelean Bevolution Successful

NEW YORK, April 23. New York, April 23.
Mail advices from La Guayra, Venezuela, to March 22d, state that the rebels were in entire possession of the provinces of Barcelona, Bragua, Colivar, and Caribba, the national resistance being mainly confined to a paper blockade of the seacesst. Gen. Salimo had urged the people of that province to return to their allegiance, and a committee of citizens of Caraccas had been appointed to offer terms to the insurgents on condition of a return to their allegiance.

WEST INDIES.

The Captain-General and the Antilles Telegraph—The Bishop of Mexico Gone

HAVANA, April 22.

The Spanish steam frigate Franci-co de Asis, with Captain-General Lersundi aboard, accompanied by the telegraph inspectors, engineers, and superintendents of public works, has arrived at Santiago de Cuba. The object of the party is to select a station here for the cable to the other Antilles.

Bishop Orochea, of Mexico, has gone to Rome,

CANADA.

Resumption of Navigation on the St.

Montreal, April 23.

A steamer leaves Kingston for Hamilton this evening, to be followed by a bost daily. The daily line from Montreal to the West commences on Monday next. The St. Lawrence canal will be opened on the 25th. The ice at Cape Ronge, above Quebec, still holds firm. Quebec harbor is open. The steamer M. Stevenson strived at Quebec yesterday, from a port down the river. She reports meeting with but very little ice. MONTREAL, April 23.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

For Henderson. TARASCON

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.
United States, Cin. Mollie Gratz, Madison. Alaska, Cin.
Silver Lake, Pittsburg. Silver Moon, Cin.
Sandy Vailey, Leav'th. Bigbey, Pittsburg.
Dumont, Madison. Rob Roy, Cin.
DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.
Visited States. Cin. Kenton. Pittsburg.

United States, Cin.
R. C. Gray, Pittsburg.
Mary Anu, Pittsburg.
Sandy Valley, Pittsburg.

THE RIVER AND WEATHER. The weather continues exceedingly

The weather continues exceedingly warm and dry.

The river is coming near to a stand, having receded very little since our last report. The marks at dusk last evening indicated seven feet nine inches in the pass, six feet nine inches in the chute, and about nine feet nine inches in the canal. Business remains quite dull, with light receipts and exports. ceipts and exports.

PORT ITEMS, ETC.

he city wnarf at 5 o'clock this evening. We met with very little success yester-lay in our endeavors to obtain any items of interest. We labored hard, but finally

had to give it up.

The Indiana will arrive Monday.

The Champion will arrive early this morning, and leave for St. Louis about 12

Clock.
The Cora S, is advertised to leave for Arkansas river Saturday evening.
The Mary Ann arrived from Pittsburg with a tow of coal, and transferred it to he Simpson Horner, who takes it to New The Norman is unavoidably detained

The Norman is unavoidably detained over here until Saturday, waiting for several "Arkansas merchants to complete their purchases. We think from present appearances that Capt. Dickinson will sing out "enough" before he departs, as his guards are almost in the water now.

The beautiful and neat passenger packet Bermuda, with Capt. Milt Aiken on the roof, is the regular Merchants' Line packet to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock, for all points on Tennessee river. The well-known face of John Morgan Smith will be found in the office.

known face of sonn morgan Smith will be found in the office.

Two barges passed down yesterday, belonging to G. S. Moore & Co., of Portsmouth, with 500 tons of iron, also two barges from Pomeroy, containing 2,000 bbls salt, arrived here for R. A. New-

THE SOUTH.

Defeat of the Georgia Constitution—A

Democratic Governor Elected—Negroes
Vote the Democratic Ticket.

Double South Sout printers this time at least. MISCELLANEOUS.

the staging of any boats receiving, except the Norman. It was emphatically a dull

ay.

It appears by the Memphis papers that there is an ordinance in that city prohibitive of steamboats keeping their passengers beyond three hours after their arrival, unless they take out licenses the same

Workester, Mass., April 22.

The freight engine Fitz William, on the Cheshire Railroad, ran into a rock slide on the track this morning, near Westmoreland, and exploded. George Wright, the engineer, was severely injured.

Mrs. Harriet Shepard, aged about thirty five years, residing in Townsend, Mass., committed spicide at Salem to-day.

P. Daily, Robert Barret, and Samuel Murphy, indicted for the murder of policeman Joseph Burnham, at Haverhill, in December last, were arraigned, and, pleading not guilty, were remanded to jail.

Boston, April 22.

An English correspondent of the Advertiser states that the widow of Dickens's brother is in England in feeble health, and has every aid needed from Charles Dickens.

BURLINGTON, VT., April 23.

George W. Wales was accidentally shot by the falling of a revolver to-day.

recedes sufficiently. Their condition will lead to more authentic information than can be derived from witnesses. The Inspectors have also under consideration the collision between the New State and

Major Anderson.

By reference to our dispatches it will by reference to but aspaces to with be seen that the river stood at 6½ feet at (0 o'clock last evening, and falling. A meeting of the Black Crook Brigade n New Orleans was held at an early hour in New Orleans was need at an early nour yesterday morning, at lunch house No. 1, on the upper steamboat landing, and the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas, Oing to the scurity of steam-

boats, we revolve these revolutions, which am as follows:

Resolved, Dat from en arter dis da we Resolved, Dat from en arter dis da we will not work for eny bote owned by wite trash.

Resolved, Dat en konsedesation of de lection, we will sport de konstitushun dopted by Mr. Warmoth en de frends of de culleed race.

OUR EXCHANGES.

We have thoroughly examined all of our most important exchanges for river news, and, sorry to say, have signally falled to find anything worth quoting. This is very good evidence that Louisville is yet ahead of a good many marine cities. RIVER NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. MEMPHIS, April 23.

Weather clear and very warm.

The river is rising very slowly, and is now two feet below the flood-mark of last year.
Departed—Louisville for New Orleans
and Marble City for St. Louis.
In port—Clifton and Celeste.

Weather fine. Evansville, April 23.

Weather fine. The river has fullen 14. inches.

The port list is as follows: Richmond from New Orleans to Louisville, Dexter from Louisville to New Orleans, and the local packets.

PITTSBURG, April 23.

Weather clear and cool. There is now 6½ feet water in the river and falling.
Arrived—Kate Robinson from Louisville, and the Argosy and St. Charles from Cincinnati. Departed—The Alice V. and New State left last evening for St. Louis.
J. N. McCullough for Cincinnati, and Mary Davage and barges for St. Louis.

CINCINNYTI. April 23. CINCINNYII, April 23.
River falling, with 27½ feet water in the channel and 74½ under the bridge.
Weather clear but growing chilly.

weather clear but growing chilly.
Business is quiet on the landing. Arrivals outside of the regular packets were:
Westmoreland from New Orleans, Silver Cloud No. 2 from Pittsburg, Abeona from Naehville, Darling from Memphis.
Departures—Havana for Nashville, Silver Cloud No. 2 for Dubuque, Champion for St. Louis. for St. Louis.

PITTSBURG, April 23.

Weather clear and cool. River 62 feet and falling. NASHVILLE, April 23.
River falling, with sixteen feet on Har-

Weather fair and warm. Departed—Nashville, for Cair In Port—Empire and Alpha.

COMMERCIAL.

TRADE AND THE MARKETS.

Thursday, April 28, 1868. There was nothing transpiring in the local money market to-day requiring either special or extended notice. Money is said to be easy with those who require but little, or who offer unexceptionable paper at the banks. There are, however, complaints of stringency in other quarters, and high rates of interest are submitted to. In New York great disappointment is expressed at the condisappointment is expressed at the con-tinued stringency in the money market. The expected relaxation has not taken place, and this is generally considered to have been caused by the action of the Government in selling gold. Eastern exchange is scarce and firm, buying at 1-10 premium, and selling at

buying at 1-10 premium, and selling at 1 premium.

The New York gold market opened today at 1391, and closed at 140 at 3 P. M. This market is in active sympathy with New York, and the buying and selling ratea fluctuate with the telegraphic quotations. The policy pursued by the Government in making sales of gold is severely criticized by the New York papers. The Herald of the 21st says:

The selling of gold by the Treasury Department is a nice plum for three or four

PORT ATEMS, ETC.

The regular Cincinnati mail packet for Cincinnati this evening at 3 o'clock is the United States.

The great low-pressure steamer Richmond will be found at the city wharf early this morning, ready to receive for New Orleans and all way landings. The magnificence of this superb steamer is unsurpassed by any thing of the kind on the water.

Capt. J. Stut Neal, her commander, is a sagacious, energetic, and successful officer and deserves the support of our merchants. Messrs. Woolfolk and Lodge, the clerks, are so extremely popular here and all along the shore, that our endorsement would be useless. Remember the Richmond leaves the city wharf at 5 o'clock this evening.

We met with very little success yesterday in our endeavors to obtain any times. siy to pay any commission, and the great-est competition should be invited through the publicity of proposed sales. The Treasury Department, like every other department of the Government, is con-

ucted on the job principle, and through Government securities are reported strong in New York, and quotations are advancing. This condition of the market

pearance to-day, and complaints of dull-ness in trade were very general. This condition in business affairs is by no means confined to Louisville, but is a prominent feature in all of the trade centers of the country. Louisville, how-ever, from her intimate commercial rela-tions with the South, feels more sensibly than other cities the consequences of the impoverished and prostrate condition of that section. From present indications that section. From present indications we are to have a dull season, and to this conclusion merchants generally are ad-

Notwithstanding the advance in the raw Notwithstanding the advance in the raw material, we note a decline to-day in brown sheetings, as also in prints. Other descriptions of cotton fabrics are quotably unchanged but prices are weak.

In provisions there was a firm feeling to day in wear read to the control of the to day in mess pork and lard, and prices advanced. We note sales of 100,000 pounds bulk shoulders at 12½c to deliver. Flour is very firm, but no advance has as yet been established.

The grain market is quiet, and the demand is chieffy local.

mand is chiefly local. mand is chiefly local.

Raw whisky, tax paid, is selling at \$2.20, with light receipts and limited stocks in the market.

Louisville Cotton Market.—Advices

to-day inspirited the market here and buyers evinced more disposition to meet the
views of holders. The Liverpool 5 P. M.
dispatch reports sales of 18,000 bales—uplands 12½d, afloat 12¾d, Orleans 12½d.

The 4 P. M. New York dispatches reported the cotton demand fair, and prices
firm; ordinary 28½c; good 29¾c; low middling 30½c; middling uplands 32c; good
33c; middling Mobile 32½c; and middling
Orleans 33c.

We note sales to-day at the Leviceus to-day inspirited the market here and buy

We note sales to-day at the Louisville

Cotton Warehouse, corner of Second and Washington streets, of middling cotton at 30c, and low middling at 29½c, the market closing firm.
Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.-Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.—
The market continues firm and buoyant, with liberal offerings and improved receipts. We note sales to-day at the Louisville warehouse of 2 hhds Hart county medium bright wrapper, at \$31 00 and \$26 00 per 100 lbs. The sales to-day, including reviews, amounted to 209 hhds, with rejection of bids on 7 hhds. Prices were as follows: 1 hhd at \$31 00, 1 at \$26 00, 1 at \$20 00, 1 at \$19 50, 1 at \$18 75, 1 af \$17 00, 1 at \$16 75, 1 at \$14 25, 6 at \$13 00@13 75, 18 at \$12 00@12 75, 31 at \$11 00@11 75, 30 at \$10 00@10 75, 23 at \$9 00@9 75, 28 at \$8 00@8 90, 28 at \$7 00 @ 7 90, 27 at \$6 00@6 80, 15 at \$5 00@ 5 95, 6 at \$4 45@4 95.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS. These quotations represent the wholesale cash prices. For small orders higher rates are demanded.

Apples—There are few in the market and choice apples are in demand at \$7(@8); in
Pittsburg Oil Market.

Pittsburg Oil Market.

Pritsburg Oil Market.

P

ers will be examined as soon as the river | ferior qualities command from \$5 50@6 | Review of the New York Stock Market BAGGING AND ROPE—We quote power-loom bagging at 18@19c, two-pound Kentucky bagging at 18@19c, one-and-a-half-pound Kentucky bagging at 14%@15c, flax bagging at 23@24c. Machine rope 8½@9c. hand rope 7½@8c.

BEANS—Are in light receipt and prices are irregular. We quote at \$4@4 25 on arrival; sales are made in asmall way at \$4 75@5 per bushel.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Prices are unchanged in every respect. We quote Western Reserve and Hamburg at 14½@

Changed in every respect. We quote Western Reserve and Hamburg at 14½@ 15½c, factory at 15@16c, English dairy at 15@16c. Country butter firm at 40@45c, Western Reserve in tubs in good demand at 50@55c. COTTON-YARNS, &c.—Prices are firm,

CANDLES, SOAP, AND TALLOW—Candles are firm, with a fair demand. Star candles, full weight, 23½@24c; 13 oz at 19@20c; 12 oz at 17½@18½c; tallow candles at 13@15c. German soap No. 1 at 8½@24c; 13 oz at 19@20c; 12 oz at 17½@18½c; Tallow at 11½@12c, and selling at 12½@13c. Grease 8@8½c. Drife Fruit—Apples are in demand and firm. We quote: Apples buying at 5½@6½c. Peaches are dull, and dealers are paying 8@8½c for quarters, and 10@10c. Constant of the substitution of

at 5½@6½c. Peaches are dull, and dealers are paying 8@8½c for quarters, and 10@11cfor halves, and selling at 11@12c.

DRY GOODS—There is a decline of 1c per yard in brown sheetings, as also in prints to day, and standard brands are selling at 18@19c.

FLOUR—The market is firm but quotably unchanged. We quote: Fine at \$7 25@7 50; superfine at \$8 52@8 75; extra at \$9 25@10; extra family at \$10 25 @11 25; A No. 1 at \$11 25@12 25; fancy at \$12 50@13 00. Rye flour is selling at \$9 75@10 00.

GRAIN—The market is quiet with light local demand. Rye in good request and local demand. Rye in good request and steady at \$2 05@2 15. Oats 77@80c in bulk, and 83@85c, sacks included. Ear

in bulk, and 83@85c, sacks included. Ear corn 80@85c from wagons; shelled in store 90c in bulk; sacks included 95c. Barley \$2 40@2 85 for Nos. 1 and 2. Wheat—red and white \$2 40@2 50 offered. Malt \$2 50@, 200 for Nos. 1 and 2.

Groceres—The advance in the gold premium has had the effect to stiffen prices, and the market exhibits increased firmness to-day. We quote: Choice New Orleans sugar in hogsheads at 15½@16c; n barrels at 15½@16½c; for choice; prime in hogsheads 15@15½c; to barrels 15½@16c; Cuba at 15@16c; Porto Rico 13½@16c; yellow at 14½@15½c; coffee suat 211@26c; jobbing prices for fair to strictly prime range from 23@264c, and choice at 27c; Laguayra 26@274c; Java 374@40c. New York and Baltimore syrup at 60c@\$1 25; New Orleans molasses

HIDES-Are in good demand and firm. e quote: Green at 6@7c; green salted @10½c; dry salted 16@17; dry flint 19

es-60@65c. Hominy-Is selling at 3@31c per lb y the quantity.

HEMP-Dealers are paying \$112@125 Desired State Paying \$112.012.

Hav—The market is firm, with sales from store at \$14@15.00 per ton, and from he levee at \$12@13.00.

Inox Cotton Ties—In good supply at

IRON COTTON TIES—In good supply at 7½@9c.

NAILS—Per keg, \$490 in 100 keg lots for 10d and \$5 25@5 30 in jobbing lots.

PROVISIONS—The market opened firm to day, with an advance in pork and lard, and a good speculative and consumptive demand. We quote: Mess pork at \$28@28 50 for city packed; breakfast bacon, sugar-cured, at 18½ 18½ packed; dried beef 20@2c; clear bacon sides 17½@17½c; clear rib sides 16½@17c; shoulders 13½@13¾c; hams, sugar-cured, at 19½@20c, all packed; plain hams 17½@17¾c. Lard 18½@18½c, tierces, and keg lard 19@19½c. Rump pork \$23@23 50. Bulk meats ½c less than bacon, except hams. bacon, except hams.

Potators—The market is dull at \$4

@4 50 from store for peach blows and

Tole | Tole bushel; red clover \$6 50@6 75; timothy \$250@275; orchard grass \$150@1 75; red-top \$1 75@2; Kentucky blue-grass \$250@2 75; millet \$2 75@3; Hungarian grass seed \$2 75@3; hempseed \$275@3; Osage orange \$20 per bushel; onion sets \$10@11 per bush, for white, and \$7@7 50 per bush. for red; top or button sets \$6 per bushel.

SALT-We quote at 40@45c per bushel for round lots of Ohio river and Kanawha.

WHISKY—Raw whisky, tax paid, is selling at \$2 20@2 25, with a fair demand. We quote new copper in bond at 60@90c; old copper in bond \$1 25

@3. Rectified whisky ranges from \$1 90 @2 35 per gallon, with sales of 450 bbls new copper at 75c, and 290 bbls at 80c in Wool.—Buyers quote unwashed at 25@ 26c, and 37@39c for washed.

Markets by Telegraph. [Market Reports too late for insertion in this column will be found on the third page.]

New York Produce Market.

New York, April 23

Cotton about ½c. better, with fair business; sales 2,00 baies at ¾c. for middling uplands.
Flour, receipts 3,18 bbis., market fairly active; Flour, receipts 3,18 bbis., market fairly active; flour, receipts 3,18 bbis., market fairly active; 1,00 bbis. at \$9.200.9 70 for any grades quiet; sales 1,00 bbis. at \$9.200.9 70 for any grades quiet; sales 1,00 bbis. at \$9.200.9 70 for any grades quiet; sales 1,00 kbis. at \$9.200.9 70 for any grades and for a street and from Hoop ollow \$11 000/21 20 for extra Western; \$12 000/31 6 for good to choice do., closing firm. Included is the sales were 1,000 bbis. axtra \$10.200 kbis. at \$12.200 kbis.

s7c for do afloat, et at 10½@11½c for Carolina, rm; sale of 1,899 bags Rio at 11½c, go derately active; sales of 650 hogsher @12c. Molasses steady; sales of 120 ho ido at 49c. niet at 12@12½c for crude and 2 d in bond, use at 100.50c for American, nore active and firmer; sales of 4,250 in 870225 is for new mess, closing at $\S2$ for fold do, closing at $\S2$ 7 regular w for for prime means at $\S2840$, buyer's opt arrels new mess at $\S2840$, buyer's opt May, eef firm; sales of 640 barrels and 400 tierces at changed prices. Beef hams nominal, ut meats firm; sales of 570 packages at 12% c for shoulders and 16%@17%c for hams. Bacon et and firm. firmer; sales of 700 barrels at 174@18% ots at 18%c; also 500 barrels, seller's option

Butter, weaker 59°40c for Ohio and 51@55c for State. Cheese firm and in good demand at 1320°1. Freights to Liverpool firm, with engagement of 4,000 bushels grain at 40 for corn per sail, 40 for corn per steam, and 50° to wheat per steam and 1,500 barrels flour per steam at 150° to LATEST MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 23-5 P. M. oned a shade firmer, with a moderate esheme-tiade demand.

bene-tiade demand.

622 - 123 - 124 western afford western afford, and \$17% for o but the western in store. Pork quiet way, and \$23.37% 602.8 For new mes sash and in the regard way, and \$23.37% 602.8 ellers June. Beef firm when moderate deman but meats steady, with a moderate notifying Bacquiet, without any decided alonge. Lard ver irm at 18% 60.18% for fair to prime steam and & 18.-rendered.

Eggs steady at 220. New York Dry Goods Market

The reduction noticed in heavy brown a hee and a few makes of prints yesterday has a positional and a few makes of prints yesterday has a positional and a few makes of prints yesterday has a positional and a few makes of prints yesterday has a positional and a

at 50@305.
COTTON-YARNS, &C.—Prices are firm, and dealers anticipate an early advance, We quote: Standard yarns No. 500 at 21@23c; 600 at 19@21c; 700 at 17@10.
19c; outside brands are irregular and lower. Carpet chain steady at 42@30.
45c; colored at 48@50c; candle-wick at 42@50c. Batting—No. 1 at 28@30c.
CORN-MEAL—Stocks are light and we note a good demand. We quote: Bolted sillarities, and suspension of the standard yards of the general market closed steady.

CORN-MEAL—Stocks are light and we note a good demand. We quote: Bolted sillarities, and stantification of the general market closed steady.

The following are the closing prices at 5:30 P. Mich. Cent. 1114/20113 (Mich. South. 99/20194) (Mich. Cent. 1114/20113 (Mich. South. 99/20194)

Flour fairly active, firm and steady; sales (
Wheat in fair) Flour fairly active, firm and steady; sales of spring extrast \$90.11 S.

Wheat in fair request, firmer, and 180.2 higher; sales of No. 1 at \$210.22 17 and No. 2 at \$2.02.20 35.

Sales of No. 1 at \$210.22 17 and No. 2 at \$2.02.20 35.

Corn lossing firm for No. 2, with buyers at \$2.03. Corn closing firm for No. 2, with buyers at \$2.03. Corn loss of No. 1 at \$7.00.20 at \$2.00.20 ping beeyos.

Recelpts-7,055 bbls flour, 18,595 bushels wheat, 52,435 bushels corn, 25,768 bushels oats, 8,556 live hogs.

Shipments-4,757 bbls flour, 18,184 bushels wheat, 175,577 bushels corn, 13,177 bushels oats.

Freights inactive at 17c for wheat to Oswego.

Tobacco unchanged. Et. Louis, April 23. Cotton firm and nominally higher, but no safes

2C. Lard firm at 17½c for prime in tierces. Whisky held at \$2 25. Cattle less active at 5@8½c gross. Sheep at \$2@7 per head. Weather clear and cool.

Cincinnati Market. Flour and wheat firm at full prices. Corn in ight supply and in good demand at 88c for ear. Alsa advanced to 78c, but are not active. Byoutet at \$2, and the supply better. Cotton firmer; middling 30c, and the demand but Cobacco firm; sales of 196 hhds lugs at \$4@8 30; f \$11@28 50. eaf \$11623 50.

Mess pork held firmly at \$28, but this is a shade above the views of buyers. Lard is in demand and advanced to 18c. Bulk meats firm and sides n good demand at 14½c; shoulders not salable at better than 12c. Bacoo firm but quiet. Butter tell and 3664c lower and irregular; fresh 36640c. Eggs declined to 20621c and are did.

Groceries unchanged and quiet.

Linseed oil \$1 14; isrd oil \$1 4964 45 and firm.

Potates firm at \$3 6663 75. Apples scarce and irm at full prices.

Foreign Markets.

Bonds strong at 751/2. FRANKFORT, April 23. Bourse quiet. LIVERPOOL, April 23. PARIS, April 23. Cotton closed buoyant and farther advanced; sales 18,000 bales; midding uplands, 12%; midding dfoat, 12%; Orleans, 12%. Corn 38.9d. Lard active at 68s. Sugar 9s. Others unchanged.

ANIWERP, April 22—Eve.

Petroleum dull.

HAVEE April 22—Eve.

Cotton active and firmer; tres ordinaire 151.

Philadelphia Market. Petroleum is excited and higher; crude 17c; r Petroleum is excheen and agree med 25c.
Flour is in good demand.
Wheat is scarce and firm; red \$3; white \$3.25
Wheat is scarce and firm; red \$3; white \$3.25
anxed Western \$1.2521 23.
anxed Western \$1.2521 23.
Green and \$1.2521 25.
Green and \$

Baltimore Market. Baltimore Market.

Baltimore, April 23,
Flour steady with a fair demand for Northwest
engaperine at \$900 75, do extra at \$10 2 @ 1 75.
Wheat weak and unchanged. Corn weak, white
th 1221 14, yellow at \$1 22. Oats weak; Western
th 128268C. Rye firm.
Pork firm; mess at \$282028 50. Bacon quiet; rh
ides at 16½c, clear sides at 17½c, shoulders at 14½c
aums at 2022c.
Lard firmer and active at 15c.

New York Cattle Market. New York, April 23.
The market for beef cattle dull, a nd fully 1c low#, ranging from 15% to 17%c.
Hogs-funer for choice, ranging from 9 to 10%c.
Receip.8-2,016 hogs, 599 head cattle.

STEAMBOATS. For Memphis and White River.

For Tennessee River. BERMUDA MILIT AIKIN, Master,
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CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE. GEO. C. ROGERS is a candidate for re-electic the office of Circuit Court Judge in the 4th J cial District. m24 d&wte MARSHAL CHANCERY COURT. We are authorized to announce ANDY J. MUSELMAN as an independent candidate for Manal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the August election. was election.

We are authorized to announce J. B. PARKS a candidate at the next August election for Manhal of the Louisville Chancery Court. LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

CHANCERY COURT CLERK. We are authorized to announce CHARLES J LARKE as a candidate for Clerk of the Louis Ille Chancery Court, mris We are authorized to announce THOMAS W HOM PSON as a candidate for Clerk of the Lou-yille Chancery Court. CIRCUIT COURT CLERK. JNO. S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of th fierson Circuit Court at August election. 10 dt JACK SARGENT is a candidate for Circu uurt Clerk at August election. 19 dte*

SHERIFF. CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.

R. DUPUY is a candidate for re-election office of Commonwealth's Attorney in We are authorized to announce L. H. NOBLE m2 d tf
J. M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Comm
realth's Attorney in this district.

427 dt
PHIL LEE is a candidate for Commonwealt
ttorney in this district.

23 d
23 d

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desirable.

tary discharges, what effect does it produce

lebilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra

exertion produce palpitation of the heart?

Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has tood

you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to

start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless?

society as well? Do you pursue your busine

with the same energy? Do you feel as much con

fidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and

flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do

not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you

weak, and have but little appetite, and you attrib-

cured, and sexual excesses are all capable of pro-

ducing a weakness of the generative organs. The

organs of generation, when in perfect health.

organs are in perfect health? You never hear

sness, of palpitation of the heart. They ar are never afraid they cannot succeed in business;

hey don't become sad and discouraged; they are

lways polite and pleasant in the company of la-

none of your downcast looks or any other mean-

ness about them. I do not mean those who keep

the organs inflamed by running to excess. These

brought about that state of weakness in those or-

carcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diu-

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ases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy,

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INCOME sonable rates, the business will pay libered on its ENTIRE CAPITAL STOCK. REASONS FOR THIS BELIEF

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THE COMPANY PERMANENT.

THE OLD SYSTEM.

THE PROSPECT.

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Subscribers should in all cases transmit funds to the Treasurer of this Company, FREDERICK PRENTICE, ESG., NO. & FINE STREE, who will send by remaining the should be directed to Groupe R. Walter, Secretary, National Telegraph Company, 64 Broadway, N. —

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g this, and a prompt response is necessary t
we a certain participation in the benefits of th ganization.

Extract from United States Statutes at large, Vol. 10, 20ge 28g, as follows:

An Act to establish certain Post Roads and for other purposes, approved March 3d, 1836.

Page 18g, Sec. of Date of Railroads, which are now or may hereafter be in operation, be, and the same are hereby declared to be Post Roads.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH LAW. AN ACT To aid in the Construction of Telegraph Lines, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for Pestal, Military, and other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and Ho 360 Represen-

ock may now be subscribed in this Company heir office in the city of New York, or at 298 in street, Louisville, Kr. 9 drs. AUGUSTUS BARNES, Agent. HOTELS. ST. CLAIR HOTEL, J. CHESLEY, Proprietor THE building has been thoroughly

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Trains feare Nashville for Chattanogas and Atlanta at 8:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., and for Deca-tor and Huntsville at 8:00 A. M. and 7:00 P. M., Sieseping Cara accompany all night trains. Enoxyville Branels train leaves Louisville at 7:00 A. M. for Lebanon, Danville, and Crab Orchard, connecting by stage for all important points in Southeastern Rentucky. Bardstown train leaves Louisville at 3:30 P. M. The 6:30 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphins daily; the 8:30 A. M. train daily except Sun-Bardstown and Knoxville Branch trains run

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General Ticket Agent.

Jeffersonville, Ind., July 1, 1887.

194 64

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